MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 MARCH 1983

Nonaligned Summit Conference

Al-Asad, Al-Jumayyil Speeches, Meetings -- Syria will strongly stand by Lebanon with all Syrian capabilities in order to "liberate its territory and safeguard its unity and independence," Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad stressed in a speech to the conference broadcast by Damascus radio. The U.S. and Israeli "uproar and threats" over the missile issue "will not scare Syria or make it budge an inch from its position," Al-Asad affirmed. He added tht Syria will always be ready to exercise its "legitimate right of firmly deterring aggression."

Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil declared that the aims of the Lebanese Government can be "summed up in the realization of the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon." In his speech, which was broadcast by Beirut radio, Al-Jumayyil emphasized his government's "resolute determination that Lebanon should have an impregnable security system and a strong national army" so that Lebanon can "dispense with any hired security" and defend itself alone.

During a 10 March news conference reported by AFP, Al-Jumayyil described his 9-10 March talks with Al-Asad as "very fruitful" and said they should produce "concrete results." The Lebanese president reaffirmed his willingness to develop cordial relations and entente between Syria and Lebanon, AFP added.

Mubarak Statements -- Egyptian President Husni Mubarak returned to Cairo via Oman where he met with Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, Cairo radio reported. Commenting on the conference, Mubarak declared that Egypt has regained its position within the Nonaligned Movement and he noted that the Arabs unanimously rejected Libya's request for Egypt's expulsion from the movement, according to MENA. Mubarak said he did not meet with any PLO leaders in New Delhi, despite their requests for such meetings, because of what happened during the Palestine National Council session in Algiers, MENA added. According to an earlier MENA report, he stated that the restoration of diplomatic relations with Jordan was not discussed during his meeting with King Husayn. MENA subsequently announced that Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will now head the Egyptian delegation at the conference.

Iran-Iraq War -- Iraq is prepared "to accept a cease-fire agreement without any preconditions" and to begin negotiations toward a comprehensive and just settlement of the Iraq-Iran conflict, TANJUG reported citing a speech by Iraqi Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf. Ma'ruf proposed the formation of a nonaligned committee to search for a peaceful solution to the conflict and to determine who started the war and who is responsible for continuing it. He said that Iraq is ready to accept the committee's findings "in advance." On 10 March, however, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi declared that Iran "would show no mercy toward Iraq" and would not allow Baghdad to derive "pleasure or profit" from an end to the conflict, AFP reported.

Afghanistan -- Afghan Prime Minister Soltan Ali Keshtmand asserted that the real solution to the "Afghan tangle" can be found in direct and serious negotiations with the Afghan Government, AFP reported on 10 March. He added that the mediation of the UN secretary general have "yielded positive results" and that his government will cooperate fully "to narrow down the differences," AFP added.

Oil Affairs

To stabilize the market price of oil at $34 per barrel, Iran proposed that its oil production be reduced by 1 million barrels per day, Tehran radio announced. Earlier, Qatari Oil Minister Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifa Al Thani disclosed that OPEC's reference price will be reduced by $4-5, KUNA reported.

Lebanon, Syria, Israel

Syrian Missiles -- The deployment of new Soviet missiles in Syria, "some of which are in Lebanon," constitutes a change in the situation, but a solution will be found for this, Israeli Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Refa'el Eytan announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio on 10 March.

Withdrawal From Lebanon -- Syria does not object to a "synchronized withdrawal" of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon and is ready to do anything to help end the Israeli occupation, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad announced in a statement to the Lebanese magazine AS-SAYYAD reported by Radio Monte Carlo. He also said Syria is ready to receive U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib.

Previewing Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's visit to Washington, Jerusalem radio said Shamir will present the Americans with new opening positions and ideas. Noting that a "basic change in the Israeli conception" has led Israeli decisionmakers to reformulate their demands in the negotiations over Lebanon, the radio reiterated that Israel has given up its desire for a permanent presence in southern Lebanon and is examining alternative arrangements to safeguard its northern border. Israel's stance concerning Major Sa'd Haddad, UNIFIL, and normalization arrangements has also become more flexible, the radio said.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salim will also visit Washington shortly but will negotiate only with the Americans and will not meet Shamir, according to Beirut sources cited by AFP. Meanwhile, Salim told a New Delhi news conference that Lebanon will under no circumstances sign a peace treaty with Israel or establish relations with it, Beirut radio reported. He said Syria and the PLO have promised to carry out a simultaneous withdrawal of their forces from Lebanon.

Netanya Talks -- Three subcommittees resumed work at Netanya on 10 March, the Lebanese Information Ministry announced in a report broadcast by Beirut radio.

Security -- A bomb exploded near Major Sa'd Haddad's Voice of Hope television station damaging the equipment but causing no casualties, Jerusalem radio reported. A senior PLO official responsible for the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon was shot in Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio subsequently reported. Beirut radio noted renewed clashes and tension in the northern city of Tripoli.

Palestinian Affairs

PLO on Reagan Plan -- The PLO spokesman at the Nonaligned Conference 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, criticized the Reagan plan during an 8 March press conference, calling it an "invitation to war," according to San'a' Voice of Palestine radio.

POW Exchange -- PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir blamed Israel for the suspension of negotiations over the release of PLO and IDF prisoners, Jerusalem radio reported. He said the Israelis have refused to submit a full list of Palestinian prisoners and claimed that the IDF has murdered 30 Palestinians in Ansar camp.

Iraq

Iraqi "mujahidin" attacked oil storage tanks at 'Ayn Zalah, Iraq, setting them on fire and destroying turbine pumps, according to a statement by the mujahidin's military office broadcast by Tehran radio's Arabic service.

Sudan

Authorities have arrested 56 persons accused of plotting against Sudan's security and planning to stage sabotage operations, MENA reported citing an official announcement in Khartoum. The defendants were trained and sponsored by Libya and were members of the Libyan-backed "revolutionary committees," the statement said.

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EGYPT DEMANDS LIBYA'S SUSPENSION FROM MOVEMENT

NC091144 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1112 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Mar, (MENA) -- Egypt today demanded [taalabat] that the nonaligned group suspend Libya's membership in the movement.

Egypt has forwarded a request to the drafting committee whereby the summit conference would entrust the Coordinating Bureau of the nonaligned states with considering the suspension of Libya's membership in the movement. This suspension would be effected on the basis of the harm that has been done to the movement in general and to some of its states in particular by Libya's continuing violation of the movement's principles and by Libya's harmful actions perpetrated against the movement's unity and efficacy.

The Arab group held a working lunch at which Ambassador 'Amru Mursi, Egypt's representative at the drafting committee, presented the following Egyptian plan:

1. The Egyptian plan calls for the sovereign right of all states to conclude agreements and treaties endorsed by the legitimate authority of the country and rejects interference in the domestic affairs of the nonaligned states.

2. The Egyptian plan stipulates the duty and right of all member states of the movement to work for the restoration of the national legitimate rights of the Palestinian people by all means they perceive.

3. The Palestinian people have the right to exercise their right to self-determination, repatriation, and the establishment of their independent state as the final and principal goal for the settlement of the Palestine question.

4. The plan calls for the conference immediately to demand that the Libyan Government stop violating the sovereignty and interfering in the domestic affairs of other countries; stop violating UN principles and the policy of nonalignment in particular when pursuing policies leading to direct or indirect interference, and stop violating the political independence of the nonaligned states and other countries. Libya's persistence in these policies is regarded as a flagrant challenge to international cooperation and dealings.

5. The plan calls for the conference to determine that such practices by Libya are regarded as a collusion giving Israel the opportunity to persist in its policy, that such a destructive policy by Libya and Israel's policy are two sides of one coin. Subsequently, the conference charges the Coordinating Bureau to suspend Libya's membership due to its policy which harms the movement, its unity and efficacy.

The Arab group today presented a plan to the drafting committee connected with the Palestine question. The plan was submitted by a Palestinian delegation on the group's behalf. The group also presented a plan connected with the Middle East, which Syria submitted on behalf of the Arab group.

MENA has learned that Egypt sees the two Arab plans in their general framework as representing a moderate position.

Egypt also presented five amendments in relation to these two plans, which the Arab group accepted in full.

IRAQ PROPOSES COMMITTEE TO END GULF WAR

LD092147 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2031 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 9 (TANJUG) -- Iraq is prepared to accept a cease-fire agreement without any pre-conditions and commence negotiations to lead to a comprehensive and just settlement of the Iraq-Iran conflict, the head of the Iraqi delegation, Iraqi Vice-President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf announced this evening, Wednesday, at the Seventh Non-aligned Summit.

Ma'ruf emphasized that Baghdad will accept the stationing of peace forces from non-aligned countries or observers along the front and along both borders in order to ensure the complete honouring of the cease-fire until the fulfillment of conditions to be agreed upon to end the war.

On behalf of Iraq, Ma'ruf proposed to the participants of the seventh summit that a special committee be formed made up of movement members in order to search for a peaceful solution to the war between Iraq and Iran.

Ma'ruf stated that the committee's task would be to establish responsibility for the commencement and continuation of the war and other questions referring to it.

Iraq is prepared to accept in advance the results of this committee, the Iraq vice-president stated.

As concerns the composition of the committee, Iraq proposes that its members be established with the agreement of the two warring countries and with the help of the summit chairman. If agreement is not reached, however, the committee would be made up of representatives of the seven countries who have been nonaligned summit hosts to date. The second proposal in this sense is that a meeting be scheduled in the course of the summit of the three presiding members in the movement at the latest summits, that is, the presidents of Sri Lanka and Cuba and the Indian prime minister in order to decide upon the composition of the committee and submit a proposal to the seventh summit for adoption.

If either side does not accept the decisions or does not wish to implement them, the Iraqi proposal continues, this summit should decide to convoke a ministerial conference, the participants of which would be authorized by their heads of state or government to express their opinions on the decisions of the special committee.

If the guilty party continues, however, to persistently refuse to act in accordance with the decision, it is concluded in the Iraqi peace plan, it should be expelled from the movement.

Iraqi Spokesman on Proposal

JN100812 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0735 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Mar (INA) -- An official spokesman for the Iraqi delegation to the Seventh Nonaligned Summit today stressed that the proposal Iraq submitted yesterday in the speech Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, head of the Iraqi delegation, delivered at the summit, definitely indicates Iraq's strong stand and complete reassurance that it stands by the side of rights.

In a press statement there today, the spokesman added that the proposal also emphasizes Iraq's commitment to the Nonaligned Movement and its principles as well as its respect for and confidence in it. He said Iraq's call for the Nonaligned Movement's arbitration was greatly appreciated by the conference at a time when the Iranian delegation's isolation increases due to its persistence in war and aggression and disrespect of the Nonaligned Movement.

The spokesman challenged Iran to accept this proposal if its claims are correct. He indicated that Iran's rejection of this proposal completely exposes the Iranian regime's lies and weak position in the conflict. He also stressed that the Iranian regime deliberately aims at continuing the war due to internal reasons and its tendency for aggression and expansion.

Iranian Delegate's Response

LD092349 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2238 GMT 9 Mar 83

["Pool" item]

[Text] New Delhi, Mar 9 (PTI) -- Iran said tonight that Iraq's "positive" response to non-aligned initiatives to end the war between the two Gulf neighbors was "a political manoeuvre".

Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani, Iran's ambassador in the United Nations, made it known at a press conference at the non-aligned summit venue here that Baghdad would have to accept the four Iranian conditions for a ceasefire in the two-year-old war.

He respected the charge that Iraq was the aggressor and demanded as "an important condition" that its President Saddam Husayn be tried by a tribunal preferably under the Islamic law.

"They (the non-aligned) have done their best but they have not been able to achieve anything unfortunately", the Iranian envoy said.

He asserted that the next summit would not be held in Baghdad "because the conditions that brought about the change in venue from the Iraqi capital to Delhi have not changed".

It would be "a violation of the principles of the movement", to hold the non-alignment summit at Baghdad, Mr Khorassani maintained.

REPORTS ON SPEECHES AT 10 MARCH PLENARY SESSION

DRA's Keshtmand

BK100750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0734 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] The prime minister of Afghanistan, Mr Soltan Ali Keshtmand, has said the real solution to the Afghan tangle can be found in direct and serious negotiations with his government. Speaking at the plenary session of the nonaligned summit today, he said Pakistan's approach will turn out to be decisive. The Afghan prime minister said the mediatory efforts of the UN secretary general have yielded positive results. His government will cooperate fully in these efforts to narrow down the differences.

Mr Keshtmand, however, decried the attempt to raise the Afghan issue in international forums. That, he said, will only complicate the problem.

Iran's Musavi

BK100839 Hong Kong AFP in English 0819 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 10 (AFP) -- Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said here today that his country would show no mercy towards Iraq and not allow Baghdad to derive "pleasure or profit" from an end to their 30-month-old war.

Mr. Musavi told the nonaligned summit here that Iraq was bent on imposing a "damaging and humiliating peace" on Tehran after launching a war when Iran was "not even in a position to defend ourselves."

His remarks came a day after Iraqi Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'rulf took the rostrum to propose creation of an arbitration panel to resolve the conflict and pledged that Baghdad would accept its findings in advance.

But Mr Musavi rejected as a "betrayal" of the Iranian people pleas that Iran "have mercy on an aggressive, cunning, and ruthless enemy whose once drunken brawls are now replaced by supplications."

"We are determined not to allow the aggressor to derive any pleasure or profit from its aggression," he told the 101-member Nonaligned Movement's Seventh Summit, now in its fourth and penultimate day.

Mr. Musavi reiterated Iranian support for the Palestinian people against the "force of bayonets by world Zionism and imperialism, tolerated if not supported by Arab allies of imperialism in the Middle East."

Referring to U.S. threats to withdraw its contribution to the United Nations if Israel were expelled from the world body, he said that it was "urgent" to liberate the organization from American "domination through financing."

The Iranian leader proposed creation of a special fund by the nonaligned countries to back up the United Nations and other international forums against financial threats by the superpowers.

Mr Musavi also expressed support for the Afghan people's efforts to "liberate their country from the clutches of foreign dominators" and denounced U.S. "conspirators" fomenting trouble in Nicaragua.

He urged that countries in the Indian Ocean form a united front to "drive the superpowers out of this region" where their increasing military presence has caused great concern.

The prime minister said that it was "regrettable" that the poorer countries did not benefit from the petro-dollars earned by Third World oil producers and urged creation of a nonaligned bank for the producers to deposit their earnings.

MAJOR ITEMS ON NONALIGNED SUMMIT AGENDA LISTED

LD091342 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1303 GMT 9 Mar 83

["Pool" item]

[Text] New Delhi, Mar 9 (PTI) -- The Seventh Non-aligned Summit, currently in progress here, has a comprehensive agenda before it.

Major items on the agenda, officially made available Wednesday, are -- strengthening the role and policy of non-alignment as an independent, global, positive, and equitable alternative to bloc policies and great power rivalries in international relations.

-- General review and appraisal of the international political situation and of the measures of solidarity of the non-aligned countries in the implementation of their policy and decisions including:

Intensification of measures to combat colonial domination and foreign occupation, apartheid, racial discrimination and in this context to provide effective support for national liberation movements.

Measures for strengthening peace and international security and for the promotion of solidarity and material assistance among non-aligned countries with a view to countering more effectively threats, pressures, acts of aggression and destabilisation taking into account their political and economic aspects.

-- Disarmament and its implications for international security and economic and social development, and assessment of the results of the 1982 special session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

An overall review and assessment of the world economic situation and international economic relations and the position of developing countries in the world economy, intensifying the efforts of the non-aligned and other developing countries in establishing the new international economic order, stressing in particular, the following:

(A) Global negotiations within the United Nations.

(B) Establishing guidelines for the preparatory work for the UNCTAD VI in order to have a unified position for non-aligned and other developing countries during that session.

(C) Following up of the implementation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade.

(D) Law of the Sea Conference.

(E) Follow up of the results of United Nations economic conferences, in particular the United Nations conference on new and renewable sources of energy and the United Nations conference on the least developed countries.

(F) The situation of the least developed countries with special reference to the implementation of the substantial new programme of action (SNPA) adopted at the United Nations conference on the least developed countries held in Paris.

(G) The situation of the land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries.

-- Analysis of measures and further action, including programmes of mutual assistance, designed to strengthen solidarity and social and economic co-operation among non-aligned and other developing countries on:

Raw materials, trade, transport and industry, financial and monetary cooperation, scientific and technological development, food and agriculture, tourism and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

-- Strengthening the efficacy of the United Nations in the promotion and preservation of international peace and security and in equitable international cooperation and the enhancement of the pivotal role of non-aligned countries in the United Nations system.

-- Efforts to bring about a relaxation of international tension.

-- Co-operation among non-aligned and other developing countries in the field of information and concerted action by them directed towards the establishment of a new, more just and effective world information and communication order.

-- Composition of the Co-ordinating Bureau.

-- Further gatherings of non-aligned countries, including the date and venue of the eight conference of heads of state or government of non-aligned countries.

TANJUG REPORTS ON FINAL DECLARATION DRAFT

LD091437 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1339 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 9 (TANJUG) -- The head delegates of the countries attending the 7th Nonaligned Summit should receive a draft final declaration already Thursday. In doing so, the 7th summit is entering its final stage and the work of its working and drafting committees is being brought to an end.

The work on introductory parts of the political section of this declaration which contains general evaluations of the international situation and works out the role, goals and tasks of the Non-aligned Movement was ended earlier. Last night and this morning (Wednesday), the working and drafting groups coordinated chapters on Afghanistan, Europe, Mediterranean, Indian Ocean and its island of Diego Garcia, Latin America, the Middle East crisis and the Palestine problem, and other questions being discussed at the summit.

The Economic Committee ended its coordination of a draft charter on mutual cooperation among the non-aligned countries and self-reliance.

Judging by the already coordinated part of the draft declaration, the Mediterranean and Europe are gaining more importance and space than in the documents of the preceding non-aligned summits. The role of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and the significance of holding a proposed conference on confidence-building and disarmament measures is being emphasized there. The role of Europe's non-aligned and neutral countries is being particularly underlined.

When it comes to the Mediterranean, the need to materialize the U.N. decision on that area as a zone of peace is being emphasized. Also being mentioned is the holding of a special meeting of the non-aligned Mediterranean countries.

The draft also laid stress on support to continuing the U.N. secretary-general's action in quest of a solution to the Afghanistan problem in line with the principles and goals of non-alignment.

In comparison with India's draft document, parts of the text on the Middle East crisis and solving the Palestine question were considerably enlarged. An innovation lies in the summit's welcoming the Fes Arab peace plan while emphasizing the non-aligned stands in principle on the Middle East problem.

The draft text of a charter on collective self-reliance would codify all earlier essential stands and concrete decisions of the non-aligned taken at their gatherings to date.

Completed with this summit's text of South-South cooperation, this charter would assume the character of an important political platform and impulse to mutual cooperation among the non-aligned and developing countries.

The only more noticeable problem appeared Wednesday morning in the economic part of the declaration in connection with a proposal submitted by the Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries (OPEC). These countries asked that their present difficulties be described in the introductory part in view of a fall of 80,000 million dollars in their oil export earnings.

It should be written down in the final document that they now are no more capable of financially contributing to mutual economic cooperation as they could do so before, they asked. [sentence as received]

However, some countries -- India and Grenada, among them -- expressed their reserves to this proposal.

The working and drafting groups of the summit's Political and Economic Committees continued work in the afternoon, and night sessions were also scheduled.

'LATIN AMERICAN GROUP' APPROVES PROPOSALS

PY091455 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1143 GMT 9 Mar 83

[By special correspondent]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 9 Mar (TELAM) -- The Latin American group (Grula) today approved, with a few changes, the amendments proposed by the Argentine delegation to India's original document. This, undoubtedly, is regarded as Argentina's first successful move within the nonaligned summit.

The announcement was confirmed today by a spokesman of the Argentine Foreign ministry who summarized the paragraphs that already have been included in the final declaration and will be submitted for approval to the drafting committee this afternoon. There is great optimism and expectations regarding its approval.

According to the source, three amendments so far have been approved. The following is a summary of these amendments.

1. The Seventh Nonaligned Summit recognizes Argentina's claim to sovereignty over the Malvinas, Georgias, and South Sandwich Islands through negotiations with the participation of the UN secretary general and taking the islanders' interests into account. Moreover, it reasserts the spirit of the UN Resolutions 1514, 2365, 3160, 3749, and (?3909) regarding the issue.

2. It establishes that the Malvinas, Georgias, and South Sandwich Islands form part of the South American region, it voices its satisfaction over the solidarity for Argentina's claim revealed by the great majority of Latin American countries and nonaligned countries of other continents as well as pointing out the need to resolve the conflict through peaceful means.

3. It points out that the massive British naval and military presence in the South Atlantic represents a center of tension and a permanent cause of concern over the need to preserve peace in the region.

Further on Statement

PY091515 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1309 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Mar (TELAM) -- This special correspondent had exclusive access to the statement approved early this morning by the Latin American group. This statement is being studied by the drafting committee of the Seventh Nonaligned Summit.

In addition to what has already been reported regarding the Malvinas, the Latin American delegates approved essentially:

Central America

The heads of state noted that the processes of change taking place in Central America cannot be arrogated to an ideological clash between East and West.

Moreover, they noted that although the Central American crisis cannot be separated from the adverse international situation, which is characterized by the clash between the great powers, the crisis in the region has been aggravated by increasing imperialist interference in the domestic affairs of the nations in the region.

Nicaragua

The New Delhi summit condemns the new and increasing threats and intimidating actions against Nicaragua, particularly the violation of its airspace and territorial waters, and the use of its territory by foreign countries, inside and outside the region, as military bases to launch aggression, terrorist actions, and sabotage and to train counterrevolutionary forces.

It appeals to the United States and Honduras to adopt a constructive position to achieve peace and dialogue. It particularly appeals to the United States to avoid any action that may increase tension in the region.

Guatemala and Belize

As it occurred during the foreign ministers conference in Managua, Nicaragua, last February, the heads of state meeting in New Delhi note with concern that Guatemala is becoming another dangerous center of tension in the region since by enforcing a repressive and expansionist policy, which is supported by the Zionist Israeli regime through the supply of special military vehicles and by imperialism, Guatemala has become a threat to other nations in the region, particularly Belize.

El Salvador and Honduras

The heads of state attending this meeting note that the situation in El Salvador has deteriorated in view of unresolved socioeconomic problems and of the continued imperialist intervention and repression, constituting a threat to peace and security in the region.

Moreover, they express their increasing concern over the ever-increasing participation of the Honduran Army since this will contribute to the expansion of the problem.

The heads of state also deplore the latest events in El Salvador (attacks against civilians, etc) and they condemn and warn against the growing number of U.S. advisers and the imminent possibility of them participating directly in military operations.

Puerto Rico

The heads of state express their support for Puerto Rico's inalienable right to self-determination and independence.

Panama

As for the Panama Canal issue, the nonaligned summit expresses its concern over the U.S. persistence in adopting political practices that hinder compliance with the treaties -- in this regard, and above all, the establishment of discriminatory wage scales.

Grenada and the Caribbean

The heads of state condemn open as well as concealed actions and the economic and political pressure that the large imperialist countries are applying on Grenada. For this reason, they express their support for the people and Government of Grenada.

In conclusion, the heads of state plead with other countries to resume and to increase their efforts so that Central America and the Caribbean will be declared a peace zone. They point out again that these paragraphs, as the amendments to the Malvinas resolution, are being discussed by the conference's drafting committee. The meeting, which began at 1600 local time, might last for many hours, presumably until dawn.

Drafting Committee Approval

PY091459 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1415 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Mar (TELAM) -- The drafting committee of the Seventh Nonaligned Summit today approved, without any changes, the amendments proposed by the Argentine delegation to India's original document.

The announcement was made at 1930 (Indian time) by an authorized spokesman of our Foreign Ministry, who stated that 75 percent of the battle has been won and that all that remains is that the amendments be submitted for approval by the Political Committee during a meeting to be held tomorrow at 1030.

'AFRICAN GROUP' ENDS WORK, ADOPTS DOCUMENT

LD091137 Algiers APS in English 1032 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, 9/3/83 (APS) -- The African group of the political commission of the Seventh Summit of the Nonaligned, ended its works on Tuesday after the adoption of a document, elaborated on the basis of the project of declaration presented by India, includes many amendments with regard to the initial text. [as received]

Concerning Namibia, this document "reaffirms the inalienable rights of the Namibian people for self-determination and for national independence, in a unified Namibia, included Walvis Bay, Penguin Islands and the other islands situated by the coasts, in conformity with the UN resolutions, with the nonaligned, and the Organisation of African Unity". [as received]

The project of resolution expresses the deep concern of the nonaligned countries over the persistence of illegal occupation of Namibia, and condemns vigorously the illegal exploitation and the plundering of this country's natural resources.

The document also reaffirms the nonaligned countries strong support for African national progress and denounces the terror practiced by Pretoria's regime against South African people and condemns attempts by Pretoria to endow itself with nuclear arms with a view to ensuring its total domination in all the regions.

The nonaligned countries condemn all the acts of aggression and destabilization and intimidation led by Pretoria against these countries, especially the deliberate aggression against Angola, Mozambique, and Lesotho.

Ultimately the nonaligned countries, which reject policy of Bantustanisation aimed at perpetuating the racist South African domination over a part of the African territory and hail the setting up of conference of coordination of southern Africa whose aim is to free the regime from the economic hegemony and South African exploitation. [as received]

UAE PAPER PUBLISHES 'TEXT OF UNIFIED ARAB PLAN'

GF090830 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 8 Mar 83 p 1, 7

[Rashid 'Amran dispatch from New Delhi of text of draft unified Arab plan on Palestinian issue and Middle East adopted by Arab formulating committee headed by Dr 'Ali Humaydan, director of Legislative Administration at UAE Foreign Ministry, to be presented to Nonaligned Summit Conference]

[Text] One: The conference denounces the continuation of the U.S. aggressive position toward the national and legislative rights of the Palestinians, regarding that this position is an obstacle which hinders the achievement of a just peace in the region. The conference denounces the policy which the United States intends to impose on the region at the expense of liberating the occupied Arab Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem, and at the expense of the Palestinians constant rights.

Two: A. The conference notes with satisfaction the efforts which are being exerted by the UN committee concerned about the Palestinians and the exercising of their inalienable rights in search of a just solution to the Palestinian problem. It expresses its appreciation for the committee's work on the basis of UN Resolutions 37 and 38 in order to prepare for the international conference concerning Palestine, and which is scheduled to be held in Paris in August 1983. It expresses its confidence that this conference will contribute to achieving the Palestinians national and constant rights. It calls on all members to participate in the high-level international conference in a way which suits an international conference and to achieve its goals.

B. The conference calls on the Security Council to implement the UN resolutions concerning the Palestinian issue, particularly Resolutions 37 and 86. [as published]

It also calls on the UN secretary general to implement Resolution No. 120/37.

Three: The conference reaffirms that the Zionist occupation of Palestine and ignorance of the Palestinians rights is the core of the Arab-Zionist struggle. The conference affirms that it is not possible to achieve a just and permanent peace in the Middle East without the total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the Palestinian and Arab territories of 1967, including Jerusalem, and without a just solution to the Palestinians inalienable rights inside Palestine, including the right to return and self-determination without any foreign intervention and the right to national sovereignty and the establishment of a Palestinian state on Palestinian soil.

Four: The conference reaffirms that the organization [PLO] is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians and has the right to participate on the basis of independence and equality in all efforts, international conferences, committees, organs and agencies on the basis of the UN resolutions related to the Palestinian issue and the Palestinians right for exercising their rights inside Palestine.

Five: A. The conference emphasizes the importance of making efforts to achieve a just and comprehensive peace on the basis of the above mentioned principles. It emphasizes that any measures which do not agree with those issues or which harm the solidarity of the Arab countries in liberating their territories and the Palestinians struggle for liberating their homeland and exercising their rights, should not be adopted.

B. The conference vigorously denounces Israel for continuing its occupation of Palestine and other Arab territories. It calls on the Security Council to continue its authorization aimed at imposing sanctions on Israel in accordance with the UN Charter to achieve its total and comprehensive withdrawal and the elimination of all Israeli settlements on these territories.

C. The conference denounces Israel, particularly for its barbaric practices against the Lebanese and Palestinians in Lebanon under the occupation of the Israeli armed forces in Lebanon. It also denounces the collusion of the United States in the Sabra and Shatila massacres.

Six: The conference reaffirms that the situation in the Middle East has deteriorated further and is a threat to international peace and security and that the possibility of a war now is almost definite as a result of the Israeli occupation of a part of Lebanese territories, its threats against the Syrian Arab Republic, its policy in liquidating the Arab Palestinians and practices in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories.

Seven: A. The conference finds it necessary to confirm all principles and resolutions which were previously adopted by the Nonaligned Movement on the Palestinian cause and the Middle East situation since the establishment of the movement and particularly since the Israeli occupation of Arab territories in 1967. It also reaffirms that the cause will not be solved and peace will not prevail in the region unless all the following principles are considered:

B. The Palestine issue is the core of the Middle East problem and Arab-Israeli conflict.

C. The Palestine issue and the Middle East problem are one and cannot be separated in treatment and solution. Thus, the solution cannot be divided or comprise only some points of the conflict while ignoring the others. Moreover, a partial peace cannot be established; it must be a comprehensive peace for all sides, eliminating all causes in addition to being a just peace.

D. A just peace in the region can only be established on the basis of the total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories; the restoration of all national rights to the Palestinians including their right to return to their homeland; to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state over their national land in accordance with UN decision number 29/3236 dated 22/11/1974.

E. Arab Jerusalem is part of occupied Palestine and there must be total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from it and it must be handed back to Arab sovereignty.

F. The PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians and only it has the complete right to represent the Palestinians and participate equitability in all conferences, activities and international circles which are concerned with the Palestine issue and the Arab-Israeli conflict in order to realize the national rights of the Palestinians and to find a solution for the Middle East problem. The solution is not regarded as comprehensive, nor just, nor acceptable without the participation of the PLO in its establishment and its acceptance of it as an independent, equal and equitable party with the rest of the concerned parties.

G. All the arrangements and construction works and the changes in the educational, religious, cultural, natural and demographic conditions and features made by Israel in the occupied Arab Palestinian territories since its occupation are regarded as invalid, cancelled and illegal and represent a hindrance to the establishment of peace. Thus, they should immediately be removed and the construction of any new settlement should be forbidden.

H. The conference expresses its support for the Arab peace plan which emerged from the recent Arab summit in Fes and which is based on international legitimacy and on the principles of right and justice and which represents the establishment of a just and permanent peace in the Middle East.

Eight: The conference condemns the mad campaign waged by international Zionism and the recent statements opposed to Syria regarding its right to possess legitimate means for self-defense.

Nine: A. The conference vigorously denounces Israel's exploitation of the natural resources in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories and its violation of the (Lahai) and Geneva agreements. It calls for the adoption of all the necessary measures to prevent any cooperation with Israel that enables it to exploit those resources illegally.

B. The conference denounced Israel for continuing to violate the fourth Geneva agreement of 1949, for violating the basic rights and freedom of the people in Palestine and in the occupied Arab territories, and for dispersing and destroying their houses and confiscating their properties. It denounces Israel's refusal to receive the three-man committee which was formed in accordance with Security Council Resolution Number 446 in order to discuss the situation of the settlements and its rejection of the Security Council Resolution Number 452. The conference reminds all parties of the United Nations resolutions which show that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination.

C. It denounces all the policies that help Israel to continue its occupation of the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian territories and which hinder the excercising of the Palestinians inherent rights.

D. The conference denounced the presence of any force formed by an side whether for threatening Arab security or intervening in the Arab region's affairs.

E. The conference expresses its deep concern over the excessive cooperation between the Zionist entity and the South African regime, particularly in military fields, and calls on all nonaligned countries to sever their relations with the two regimes.

Ten: The conference calls on the Security Council to recognize the Palestinians' national and inherent rights, including their right to self-determination and their right to establish and independent Arab state, Palestine, and to provide the circumstances and the reasons to excercise these rights. The conference also calls on the council to implement the principle which rejects the occupation of territory by force by taking the necessary measures for Israel's withdrawal from Palestinian and Arab territories which it has occupied since 1967.

Eleven: The conference reviewed the Israel's history since its establishment in 1948 and ascertained that its expansionist and imperialist policies, its practices against the Palestinians and its violation of international law, prove that Israel is not a peace-loving member of the international community and that it has not carried out its commitments under the UN Charter and international resolutions. Thus, the conference calls on the Security Council to take measures against Israel and emphasizes:

A. The countries of the Nonaligned Movement must intensify their support for the Arab confrontation and the PLO to enable them to struggle and defend the independence of their lands and to facilitate the struggle against the continuous Israeli aggressions.

B. The conference lauds the effective solidarity provided by all parties for the struggle of the Arab Palestinians particularly the OAU and the socialist countries and the Islamic Conference Organization. The conference calls on these countries and parties to intensify their diplomatic, political and material support to the Palestinians and the Arab countries in order to restore the national and inherent rights of the Palestinians.

SPOKESMAN DENIES REPORT OF WALKOUT AT SUMMIT

BK091601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] An official spokesman today denied that any delegate of the Gulf countries or other Arab nations had staged any walkout from the summit. The report had been circulated by the American news agency, ASSOCIATED PRESS, quoting a Kuwait newspaper.

The spokesman said the report was motivated and bore no relation to facts. It was aimed at eroding the solidarity of the Nonaligned Movement.

LIBYA'S JALLUD HOLDS NEW DELHI PRESS CONFERENCE

LD091833 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1719 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 9 (PTI) -- The Libyan vice president, Mr Ibrahim Jalluḍ [name and title as received], said today that his country stood by the OAU summit resolution which called for restoration of an all party coalition government in Chad pending free elections.

The present regime in Chad represented only one of the factions and had been installed there by "the United States, Egypt and Sudan", he told a press conference here.

"We are firm there should be a transitory government formed by all factions until the elections. But we have no intention of interfering in the internal afairs of Chad. We had gone to Chad at the request of the legitimate government. We went as liberation forces and not as invading forces", he said. Mr Jallud denied reports that Libya was supporting the separatists in Sardinia and Sicily. Libya fully recognised the sovereignty of Italy over these territories, he said.

There were again fabrications by the imperialist countries and their media. "That is why we support the struggle for the new information order, for the freedom of the Third World in the matter of information. Information and communication are closely related to development and freedom struggle", he said.

Mr Jallud blamed Iraq and reactionary forces for the continuing war with Iran and left no doubt that Libya's sympathies lay with Iran.

While Libya had been taking part in private consultations at New Delhi on ending the war, he felt, that war had reached a stage where very little room had been left for a dialogue. However, efforts must continue to bring about an early end to this war.

On Afghanistan, Libya stood by the resolution before the summit, it wanted an end to all forms of interference, withdrawal of foreign troops. Afghan people should have the right to choose their own form of government without outside interference. But Libya would support a "progressive" government in Afghanistan.

On reports about Libya's support to Muslim separatists in the Philippines, Mr Jallud said, his country stood for the equality of all including Muslims. However, he expected President Marcos will respect the Tripoli agreement on handling this problem.

Replying to another question, he repeated that Libya had evidence from various sources about CIA's plans to assassinate Col al-Qadhdhafi. "The U.S. did not have any moral values and for them ends justified the menas", he said.

He denied Libya was encouraging international terrorism and said "we are peaceful people and do not believe in interfering in the internal affairs of others."

INA Account

JN091623 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1315 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Mar (INA) -- 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, number two man in the Libyan regime, acknowledged that Syrian rulers geared the military initiative to Israel's interest when they declared their acceptance of the cease-fire during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

At a press conference held in New Delhi today, Jallud claimed that his government intended to send troops to assist the besieged Palestinians in Beirut, but he said Syria had accepted the cease-fire and thus made the military initiative in Israel's interest.

Jallud claimed that Libya is ready to be the Arab Hanoi, but he said that the best place for that is Syria because it is adjacent to Israel.

KUNA Coverage

LD091753 Kuwait KUNA in English 1631 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, Mar 9 (KUNA) -- Libyan Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud denied here Wednesday that Libya was helping Pakistan to build an Islamic nuclear bomb.

Answering several questions at a noisy press conference, Jullud said that Libya did not have the technological expertise to help Pakistan make any Islamic bomb.

Asked what was the basis for Libyan allegations that the United States had tried to poison Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Jallud said that the poison plot had been discovered by officials in the United States itself. He said that the United States would continue to try to assassinate Col al-Qadhdhafi. The United States had no moral standards and for it any means justified the ends.

Asked by a woman journalist from Colombia about the position of women in Libya, Jallud said that the Libyan revolution was ensuring that both women and men had completely equal rights and duties, including military training.

A Chinese-American woman journalist from an American journal called EXECUTIVE INTELLIGENCE REVIEW wanted to know whether Libya was involved in "Operation Nightmare" which was a plot to separate politically the islands of Sardinia and Sicily from Italian sovereignty. She asked that such a plan was also thought of by the two former U.S. secretaries of state, Haig and Kissinger. The journalist wanted to know whether Libya was on the same side as Haig and Kissinger.

Jallud said that this allegation about Sicily and Sardinia was part of the campaign of psychological terrorism being carried on by U.S. imperialists.

MENA Report

NC091258 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1114 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Mar (MENA) -- MENA has learned that Egypt has proposed important amendments that have reverberated within the drafting committee at the Nonaligned Summit Conference.

The Egyptian amendments pertain to the condemnation of Libya's intervention in Chad and numerous states -- a matter which runs counter to the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the OAU, principles that condemn any state's interference in any other state's domestic affairs.

Newsmen covering the Nonaligned Summit Conference -- representing 4 continents and 101 states -- have raised the question of Libya's interference in the affairs of some of their states. This subject also was raised by every newsman, whether from Latin America, Africa, or Asia at a press conference that was held here today by head of the Libyan delegation, 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, who found himself unable to answer questions put to him.

For instance, a Southeast Asian newsman asked about Libya's interference in the Philippines. A European newsman mentioned Libya's interference in Italy's affairs, particularly in connection with Sardinia and Sicily.

Furthermore, Libya's interference in Ireland also was raised.

An African newsman pointed to Libyan intervention in Sudan and Chad. Another newsman asked Jallud: Don't all the acts of interference that have been mentioned here confirm that you have departed from the movement's principles and from its charter and goals?

Jallud was unable to answer even one of these questions with which he was showered by newsmen from all over the world. And when Jallud said there is a brand of Islam acceptable to the Libyan Jamahiriyah and a brand of rightist Islam [words indistinct].

IRAN'S MUSAVI HOLDS DELHI PRESS CONFERENCE 8 MAR

GF091526 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] In an interview with correspondents in New Delhi yesterday, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi explained the gains of the Iran's participation in the Nonaligned Conference and concerning the efforts to pressure Iran to accept the imposed peace said: We will never sacrifice our principles under any conditions or circumstances. He also stressed that Iran has made its decision on the war.

In response to a question on his evaluation of the atmosphere of the Nonaligned summit, Mr Musavi stated: As was foreseen, the conference principally was an association of different leanings; leanings toward the U.S. and leanings toward the Soviet Union. No doubt, there are a few countries which are endeavoring to remain nonaligned, but we must be reminded that individuals such as Mubarak and King Husayn are also attending the conference. Thus, we are faced with different antithetical positions and naturally, we have witnessed closed-door political contacts and meetings during the conference which could not all be for the purpose of world salvation. The principle of the framework of the movement is being used as a slogan to shield their activities.

Mr Musavi said: As the conference of nonaligned countries is intensely followed, we consider this a suitable place to declare our political views to the world, especially to the Third World countries, and this is the reason for our presence in the movement.

Mr Prime Minister added: The progressive and anti-imperialist countries in the movement are trying to establishan anti-imperialistic stand and it is natural that their leaders should meet to make important international-level decisions.

In answer to a question on the results of his trips, the prime minister said: We have held important meetings with the heads of several countries, such as Mr Hafiz al-Asad, Mr Chadli Bendjedid, Mr Jallud and Mr [word indistinct], the revolutionary leader of Nicaragua and the head of Niger. In addition, during the conference we have held talks with approximately 20 political leaders of Third World countries, such as the Mr Nyerere of Tanzania, the presidents of South Yemen, Zambia, Mozambique and the representative of Malta, although the discussions were short, they were very useful, and of course the official meetings will be continued.

Mr Musavi emphasized: Our brothers in the different commissions of the conference actively participated in the proposed resolutions and decisions. We also have to mention and add up the untiring efforts of Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, in his constructive contacts with the foreign ministers of the movement countries.

Mr Musavi said: The conference provided an exceptional opportunity for our country to expand its relations with the world. He added that the importance of the conference lies in the mutual meetings, not in the principal ceremony which is merely protocol.

Mr Engineer Musavi then stressed his official negotiations with some of the leaders of the countries and said: In negotiations with Mr Hafiz al-Asad and Major Jallud we mostly discussed the situation in the region, the Iraqi-imposed war and questions of the Persian Gulf. In the meeting with Mr Jallud the problem of oil was studied and discussed. In negotiations with Mr Chadli Bendjedid, we discussed the relations between our two countries and the Palestine revolution. With Mr Ortega the revolutionary leader of Nicaragua, the resemblence between the U.S. plots against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the revolution of Nicaragua was discussed. Mr Musavi stressed: We fiercely condemned the presence of the American reactionary expansionist forces, explained the slogan of neither West nor East to the revolution leader of Nicaragua and we declared our ardent support for all the oppressed people of the world.

Regarding the unofficial meetings, our country's prime minister said that the interest of Mr Nyerere in the Islamic Revolution of Iran was noteworthy. During a meeting, the leader of Tanzania clearly stated that Iran is a major advanced nonaligned country in the world.

Mr Prime Minister was asked about observations that pressure was going to be applied on Iran by leaders of some nonaligned and other countries to end the imposed war without accepting the conditions of Iran, if any indication of this pressure was apparent in the official or nonofficial meetings and if such efforts become serious what would be the reaction on Iran? Mr Musavi said: There is much talk about this and different countries on the basis of their links and attachments to some big countries have shown special interest in this. At the conference level, talk of ceasefire has been heard from some countries, but we have made it clear to all that we cannot reward the invader and any action, agitation and provocation in this field is useless. We have also made it clear that our nation has already adopted its decision. Could any government forfeit the rights of its nation and claim that this serves the country?

In conclusion, Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi answered a question on whether the Islamic Republic of Iran considers itself in action and undertakings, to meet the demands and bindings of the Nonaligned Conference. He said: For us, the benefits of the Islamic Revolution are greater than any other benefits and we have already made this clear in various other organizations. Mr Musavi stressed: To sacrifice our principles would mean the suicide of the revolution and under no circumstances would we sacrifice our principles. It is our ardent belief that we only approve those decisions of international organizations which are based on our Islamic principles and not vice versa.

SPEECHES AT NONALIGNED SUMMIT 9 MARCH SESSIONS

Bhutan King

LD091400 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0710 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 9 (TANJUG) -- President Tito honoured us with his presence at the Sixth Nonaligned Summit in Havana. Now this great statesman is no longer here to guide us which is an irreplaceable loss not only for the Nonaligned Movement but also for the entire world.

This was stated by King Jigme Singye Wangchuk of Bhutan, the second speaker in this morning's debate at the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in New Delhi. He also spoke with respect of Nehru, An-Nasir and other founders of the movement, adding that it was the duty of the nonaligned countries to preserve their achievement and remain faithful to it.

King Wangchuk particularly stressed that the principles of the movement obligate nonaligned countries not to accept as an accomplished fact any intervention or interference in internal affairs of countries.

In this context the Bhutan sovereign stated the hope that foreign troops will soon be withdrawn from Kampuchea and Afghanistan and that the peoples of these countries will be enabled to decide independently on their future.

King Wangchuk sharply condemned the Israeli expansionist policy and crimes over Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. He also urged the soonest (?possible solution) of the problem of Namibia currently occupied by racist South Africa. King Wangchuk also demanded that the Movement of Nonalignment invest new efforts towards putting an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Text of Syrian President's Speech

JN091727 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 9 Mar 83

["Text" of 9 March speech by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at Seventh Nonaligned Summit in New Delhi -- read by announcer]

[Text] Madame Indira Gandhi, chairman of the conference, esteemed members. Our meeting in India is a reminder to all of us that this country with an ancient past produced one of the pioneers of the Nonaligned Movement who laid the foundations of this movement and played a major role in defining its course toward development and success.

Freedom, peace, and cooperation are the most prominent characteristics of the Nonaligned Movement and the essence of its principles. Since its establishment, the Nonaligned Movement has sought to struggle against colonialism, war, and hegemony. These characteristics were the basis of India's foreign policy under the late Indian leader Jawaharlal Nehru.

Whenever the Nonaligned Movement is mentioned or the date of its establishment brought up, India's name comes immediately to mind as well as that of Jawaharlal Nehru who worked with his late Comrades Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, Josip Broz Tito, and other leaders for embodying nonaligned principles within a movement that has been attracting an increasing number of world countries.

As our summit is convening in New Delhi, I would like to extend warm greetings to India which we have bonds of friendship and cooperation, to Indian President Zail Singh and to the great Indian people. I would like also to thank Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for her kind invitation which enabled us to participate in the Seventh Nonaligned Summit and to congratulate her on her chairing the summit. I highly appreciate the kind hospitality India has accorded us and the excellent preparation for the summit at such a short notice.

We are dutybound to reiterate our thanks to Cuba which hosted the Sixth Nonaligned Summit and to express appreciation for President Fidel Castro who ran the affairs of the previous summit in an excellent and wise manner and who, during his chairmanship of the Nonaligned Movement, spared no efforts to entrench the Nonaligned Movement's principles and to bolster its role in service of the causes of the peoples whom we represent, and in service of mankind.

Our peoples have found in the Nonaligned Movement a means that would effectively contribute to averting the dangers to the world that result from the struggle of the military blocs, and a method that would protect them to a large extent from the attempts to divest them of their will, freedom, and independence -- against the attempts by the forces of colonialism and imperialism to contain the countries of the world through their military alliances and within their zones of influence. All this justifies the establishment of the Nonaligned Movement and safeguarding of it. This means that nonalignment is not a rigid stand. Nonalignment means stands that can work effectively for the interest of its peoples and the fairness of all the causes that our world is facing, and which are affecting these peoples' future and destiny, collectively or individually.

Our peoples have freely and voluntarily adopted nonalignment so they may practice sovereignty and independence after liberation from colonialism and in order to discard subservience to the colonialist countries. Therefore, the Nonaligned Movement has come to assist and support liberation movements while the latter, in their turn, have proved to be a main artery of the Nonaligned Movement.

A movement of this kind would inevitably be confronted by the colonialist forces. This is what actually took place from the time that nonalignment started as a concept which emanated from the Bandung Conference in 1955 until now. Despite all this, the movement proceeded on its course and developed when many countries in the four continents joined it.

We welcome the new members -- Colombia, Bahamas, and Barbados -- which makes the number of members in the Nonaligned Movement 100 [as heard], compared to 25 countries at the first summit conference in 1961. This growth is a clear indication that this large number of Third World countries believes that assembling within the Nonaligned Movement is a response to mankind's conscience and that it is a movement that stands for a world in which justice, freedom, peace, and equality among nations prevail so each nation can control its own affairs and withstand the pressures and threats of the imperialist, colonialist, and racist forces. It is also very encouraging that the nonaligned principles receive the understanding, appreciation, and support of peace advocates outside the movement who consider the Nonaligned Movement as an important factor in defending the interests of nations and safeguarding international security and peace.

The principles and aims of the movement on the one hand, and the cohesion of its members within the framework of these principles on the other, represent the source of its strength and influence. Therefore, we must reaffirm the importance of adherence to the principles in words and deeds, and the reinforcement of cohesion between member states based on our unwavering role in the struggle against colonialism, imperialism, and all forms of racism including Zionism. The forces that are hostile to nations, and consequently to the Nonaligned Movement, continue their attempts to drag any one they can into their traps to destroy this movement from within. Regrettably, these forces have succeeded in achieving part of their goals because they found those who responded and violated the nonaligned principles.

We are approaching the end of the 20th century and the dangerous crises threatening the world, whether they were inherited from the ages of colonialism or caused by neocolonialism and imperialism, remain unresolved. This situation and its occasional deterioration will continue to cause world anxiety, instability, and tension and will further deteriorate and threaten the international situation and peace.

Perhaps we also notice that the role of the United Nations, which was chosen by the world nations as the best place to settle international crises and conflicts, has weakened and become unable to meet its responsibilities and exercise its charter. This is not due to the fact that the UN Charter and establishment are unable to find solutions and the means to implement them, but because the influential and capable imperialist countries wanted to deprive the United Nations of its role and monopolize the settlement of world crises as they see fit. In this way, these countries will play the role of the opponent and judge at the same time. They will be unjust, complicate matters instead of solving them, and will maintain the war and not peace efforts.

The interest of mankind lies in the United Nations meeting its responsibility and practicing its role and in our reinforcement of this role.

This is the situation in our region: Israel stands as a huge arsenal of the most sophisticated U.S. weapons threatening the region's nations and states, striking in every direction, and warning everyone: You either surrender and capitulate or face destruction and expansion. Israel threatens the Arabs: The United States and I want you to respond to what I scheme and say. Peace with me means your capitulation, and fighting me means your destruction.

Against this background and this concept, the invaders in Israel speak about peace. Despite all the events and actions that betrayed Israel's intentions, the Zionist propaganda tried for many years to distort facts and mislead the world into believing that Israel, which sought peace, was wronged. However, the continuation and escalation of the barbaric invasions and aggressions left no margin for the least deception and delusion, and all masks and coverups were removed, showing Israel as an aggressive entity of invasion that harbors only evil, hatred, and spite, and seeks only to expand, destroy, and dominate at the expense of other people's land, blood, and interests.

I do not believe that there is any one in this world who believes that Israel was wronged as it was portrayed and described by U.S. and Western media for many years -- a country that only seeks peace and whose only goal is to achieve and all that. Despite the successive expansionist jumps and the violation of all international norms and values, Israel continues to repeat the word peace, and the United States, which continues to supply Israel with massive shipments of arms, shouts for peace. He who seeks peace must search for its factors, and he who want to achieve peace must endeavor to provide its factors. Expansion, destruction, and the denial of the rights of nations are not peace factors. Peace, whether on the international or regional level, has objective factors. If they are achieved, peace will also be achieved. Otherwise, any talk of peace will always lack the components of it being achieved and this talk will be mere deception and delusion.

At the head of these objective factors are the demolishing of all forms of aggression, the elimination of any feeling of fraud and the adherence to the UN Charter and the international legislation, which are the fruition of humanity's experiences and the outcome of mankind's suffering from fierce wars. The failure to consider these factors will lead to the supremacy of the tyrannical force and the law of the jungle, something that contradicts the spirit and realities of the time.

What Israel has done and is still doing indicates that it wants to go back to the law of the jungle and insists on adopting this law to the very end, particularly since the U.S. support encourages it to continue this scheme, to prolong the occupation of the Arab territories, to maintain its expansionist policy and to evict the Arab inhabitants. Naturally, this encouragement and support create an appropriate atmosphere for war, undermine any peaceful effort and nip in the bud any hope for security and peace as well as any attempt to head toward them.

We say this as we feel certain that neither the United States nor Israel can continue to enforce peace according to the aggressive Zionist concept because our people and masses will neither fear threats nor panic at the sight of fleets or invasion forces. The time has gone forever when it was possible to frighten the peoples and force them to abandon their legitimate objectives under threats of force and invasion.

Israel's concept of peace, which is naturally backed by the United States, is to separate the Arabs one country after the other from their history and heritage, to stand between them and their aspirations, to tie their hands so its hands may remain free, to use the U.S. weapons in order to force on them its will, to fulfill its ambitions in the occupied Arab territories and their resources and to expand in the Arab land as much as its military force allows.

Israel's concept of security is that it should be in a position where it can continue its expansion and control and prevent anyone from deterring it. This demands that it possess a military force that supersedes all the collective military forces of the Arab states. When we talk about Israel's concepts of peace and security we feel that it is asking for the impossible.

Israel understands security to mean taking certain measures outside its borders and within the territories of neighboring countries even in the case of reaching a settlement with these countries, specifying demilitarized zones in the neighboring countries and limiting the number of forces and weapons. In other words, a country neighboring Israel is not free in deploying its forces within its international and recognized boundaries. This is what Israel demands from Syria and what it demands from Lebanon. This is what it demands and has demanded from Egypt, for according to the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli settlement treaty there are certain weapons that are not allowed to enter Sinai. According to these agreements only a limited number of Egyptian soldiers and weapons are allowed to enter Sinai. Furthermore, Israel will not allow [Egypt] to exceed the number of soldiers and weapons in Sinai otherwise it will consider it as a violation to the conditions of peace. This means that Israel can do whatever it sees as appropriate to defend its "threatened peace and security." We say this as we take into consideration the fact that Sinai's area is 50,000 square kilometers and that it is an Arab land.

Among the measures demanded to protect its security, Israel sees that it must have a presence in the territories of others. This is what Israel is demanding from Lebanon and what it will demand from Syria in the future. This is what Israel demanded from Egypt and gained in return the U.S. warning and observation stations in the Sinai.

Israel also wants the right to carry out sorties for reconnaissance purposes and aerial photography over other countries or at least over limited areas of other countries or else the United States would perform this task and would regularly provide it with reports and aerial photographs because it can thus guarantee the presence of Zionist elements on the planes which would carry out these reconnaissance sorties or take aerial photographs.

Israel also believes that its security calls on it to conclude treaties with the Arab countries which must have precedence over any other treaties that Arab countries may conclude with any other state or states including treaties in force or which may be concluded among the Arab countries themselves.

Israel's security also dictates that each Arab country establishes diplomatic relations or exchanges ambassadors with it. Otherwise, there would be no state of peace. We must point out here that in the world and in this summit in particular, there are several countries among whom there are no wars and which have good relations in many spheres despite the fact that there are no diplomatic relations among them.

Israel's security and peace also dictate other serious conditions pertaining to culture. It wants to forbid us to deal with some cultural matters and to prevent us from teaching it to our students in schools.

These are some of the components of the Israeli peace and some of the Israeli concepts of the peace it wants to impose on us. By God, what kind of sovereignty and independence would remain to the countries on which all these matters are imposed?

Is it not the right of states and the measure of their independence to be able to deploy their army within their territory as they see fit?

Is it not a simple fact that countries can reject any foreign presence on their territory?

Is it not a simple fact that countries have the right to defend their airspace and to prevent the violation of their airspace?

Is it permissible for a country to impose on another country the establishment of relations with it and to exchange ambassadors with it? Are these not from the essence of the sovereignty of the countries which should tackle these matters in accordance with their interests and circumstances?

Is it permissible for some cultural concepts to be banned or other cultural concepts to be imposed on some countries given that such prerogatives belong to the peoples and countries concerned?

What kind of independence would we the Arabs have if Israel achieved its concept of security and peace? If the implementation of these concepts is generalized in the Middle East and other racist and imperialist regimes succeed in implementing them in other parts of the Third World, what meaning would freedom and independence have for the world at large and the Third World in particular?

Are these Israeli concepts requirements for peace or for capitulation?

The truth is that Israel does not want us to be at peace with it. It wants us to capitulate. Israel, however, is seeking the impossible and the United States, with it, is also seeking the impossible. We are with peace, but against capitulation. We shall resist and defeat all the attempts to have us capitulate and those who call for capitulation because this is the Arab masses will.

We support peace in accordance with UN resolutions -- peace that can achieve the return of land and usurped rights; peace that does not permit aggression, occupation of land and harming in any form any meaning of our freedom and independence; peace that is based on the liberation of the occupied Arab territory and the guaranteeing of the Palestinian Arab people's right to return to their land, determine their own destiny and set up their independent state under the leadership of the PLO.

The crux of the matter is that we are facing a racist movement that has succeeded over the years in its racist course toward achieving its racist aims. The conflict here is not between the Arabs and Jews or the Muslims and Jews, it is between the Arabs and the racist Zionism. The conflict is between the racist thought and its aggressive practices on the one hand, and freedom and liberal thought and its militant practices on the other. In the final analysis, the conflict is between Zionism as a racist movement on the one hand, and the enemies of racism in the world on the other.

The nonaligned summit's condemnation of Zionism as a racist movement, the condemnation of the Havana summit of Zionism as an ideology and movement that works against national liberation movements and the resolutions of member-states in the Nonaligned Movement to form a permanent committee to fight Zionism through the UN organs with the aim of revealing its crimes and conspiracies against humanity and national liberation movements, all this confirms our sound course. As we all know very well and as confirmed by historical documents there is a strong link between Zionism and apartheid. I recall that among the documents which confirms this link were Herzl's memoirs and messages between him and Cecil Rhodes, the founder of the racist and imperialist policy.

The statements, behavior and documents of Israel's rulers irrefutably confirm Zionism's racism and expansionism. As an example, I recall recent statements by one of those rulers. During a visit to Paris and in a press meeting on 16 June 1982, the Israeli foreign minister refused to define the geographical borders of Israel. He said: There are historical borders for Israel stipulated in the Torah. On 6 December 1982 in a speech before members of the International Conference of the Herut Movement, a terrorist Zionist movement, that same minister said: If they asked me why do you say that the hand of Israel has the same borders as mentioned in the Torah, my answer would be that is how it is and that is all there is to it. Finally, few days ago, on 2 March, before the Israeli parliament, the aforementioned minister said that Judaea and Samaria, meaning the West Bank, is an indivisible part of the land of Israel whose borders were mentioned in the Torah. He added that these territories will not be annexed because we do not annex what belongs to us.

Let me mention one paragraph in Israel's Torah so you may know the boundaries of the state as desired by Zionism and its leaders. I quote verbatim: "So that day Jehovah made this convenant with Abram: I have given this land to your descendants from Wadi-el-Arish to the Euphrates River. And I give to them these nations: Kenites, Kenizzites, Kadmonites, Hittites, Perizzites, Rephaim, Amorites, Canaaites, Girgashites, Jebusites." [Genesis 15:18] Is it really logical that the Almighty would treat these peoples unjustly? Is it possible that he would expel 10 peoples from their homelands or annihilate them in order to replace them by another people?

Followers of other religions say that the Torah Israel is talking about is not the real Torah. Naturally, I am not discussing here a religious issue because religion is not the subject of our deliberations and, furthermore, every person is free to believe in whatever suits him. Also, it is known that since the very old days the Arab nation has had in its ranks followers of various religions. I mentioned this paragraph only because I wanted to outline a point in the ideologies of Zionism and its child Israel. This, I believe, explains Israel's actions and expansionist tendencies. According to these ideologies, Israel's land extends so vast to include the territories of non-Arab peoples.

This is racism, friends. Unless an end is put to racist ideology and to racists everywhere, the causes of liberation and peace will continue to stumble and our world will move closer to the brink of danger and tragic catastrophe. Our cooperation with the nonaligned and Third World states based on our values that are hostile to colonialism, racism and imperialism is the best we can offer to the world to confront and even prevent this catastrophe.

What strengthens Israel's stands and helps it to continue and further escalate its aggressive actions? The United States, naturally. The United States supplies Israel with all the most sophisticated weapons and most destructive arms it needs. The United States insists on Israel's supremacy over all the Arab states. The United States endorses and agrees on Israel's large-scale aggressions which aim at occupying more land and this includes Israel's recent invasion of Lebanon. You have all heard the statements made by Israeli and U.S. officials which confirm that there was an agreement between the two sides on the invasion of Lebanon. This is the truth although the two sides pretended during the invasion of Lebanon that there were certain tactical differences about unimportant tactical issues.

Despite the repeated U.S. statements expressing their concern over Lebanon and their credibility toward Lebanon, they agreed on and blessed Israel's invasion of Lebanon regardless of the fact that this aggression stepped on all human values and international laws; destroyed Lebanon's cities and villages; killed many Lebanese, particularly women, elders and children; destroyed Palestinian camps and killed thousands of the inhabitants, not realizing that these Palestinians were the same ones who were expelled from their homeland, Palestine, by the Israeli settlers' invasion. The Israelis were not satisfied with seeing these Palestinians living as refugees for the past three decades, but chased them even in Diaspora to kill them. Yes, the Americans agreed on and endorsed the invasion of Lebanon. The Israelis wanted this invasion to mark the beginning of a dangerous turning point in the history of the Arab region through which they could fulfill many of their dreams of expansion, hegemony and repression of the peoples' aspirations for liberty, progress and the achievement of a just life. They wanted through this invasion to occupy the land of fraternal Lebanon and to tear up its national unity.

They also sought to crush the Palestinian resistance and strike Syria so that they could later devote their attention to the liquidation of the Palestinian cause and impose full hegemony on the region. The heroic fighting that our Armed Forces waged in Lebanon alongside the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters, however, deprived the enemy of any opportunity to achieve its objectives. The fighting also demonstrated that what Israel and the United States were trying to achieve proved to be mere illusions and that the peoples' aspirations, their homelands, and their just rights cannot be wiped out by the bombs which cause death and destruction.

The Palestinians will remain a strong people, a people who will protect their rights. The Palestinian cause will continue to be our cause, which we shall defend with honor and which we shall not relinquish. We shall not allow it to be liquidated or relinquished.

As for fraternal Lebanon, we will remain loyal in our fraternal commitment toward it. We will strongly stand by it with all our capabilities in order to liberate its territory and safeguard its unity and independence.

Syria will remain the bastion that will foil all the U.S. imperialist and Zionist attempts of expansion, hegemony and the attempts to oppress the Arabs.

Despite the current state of affairs, I am fully confident in a brilliant future and in victory over the aggressors.

Under the U.S. umbrella, they are now trying to impose on Lebanon through pressure and occupation something which contradicts its independence, sovereignty and Arab affiliation.

The United States is also providing Israel with all the political support and one can even say that it has paralyzed the UN Security Council for the sake of Israel. The United States is preventing this council from even denouncing Israel. It has become evident to any observer that the U.S. veto has become an Israeli weapon that is brandished in the face of all those who seek to check Israel's aggressions and its acts of expansion. We cannot recall the United States using the veto for countries other than Israel and South Africa.

The United States provides Israel with huge financial and economic assistance. The declared annual financial assistance has reached some $3 billion, that is an average of $1,000 for every Israeli citizen. This means that the U.S. allocation for every Israeli citizen is greater than the national income of the individual in many of the countries which are members of this movement.

Not content with all this, the United States worked to fragment the Arabs to weaken them in their confrontation of Israel. Also not content with providing Israel with all the weapons it needs and asks for, the United States is also trying to prevent the Arabs from obtaining weapons.

You have heard the uproar and threats made by Israel and the United States over the missiles which we received recently. They not only want to strike at us, but also want to do so without our attempting to defend ourselves. They want to strike us while we are raising our hands in capitulation and obedience.

Israeli planes can violate our airspace and raid us whenever Israel wants. Israeli planes are allowed to reach the most remote position in our country to bombard it. Israeli planes can reach positions in other Arab countries beyond the confrontation lines to bombard and destroy them as was the case with the Iraqi nuclear reactor. Israel also has the right to possess all kinds of air to surface, surface to air and surface to surface missiles.

Israel has the right to do all this and to possess what it wants. This does not threaten security and peace but is considered as one of the requisites for Israeli security as perceived by Israel and the United States.

However, if Syria or any other Arab state possesses some means of self-defense, then that would constitute a problem, a provocation and a dangerous threat to security and stability. We tell Israel and all those who create the uproar and make threats against Syria: You are wasting your time. Your threats will not scare Syria or make it budge an inch from its position. They will not change our convictions in any way.

Our people are strong and gigantic and are determined to continue their struggle in defense of the cause of freedom and just objectives. We will always be ready to exercise our legitimate right of firmly deterring aggression.

The United States talks about peace in the Middle East, but how can we believe that it actually seeks peace? We can only judge in its favor or against it through action and not words. Is what it is doing in saturating Israel with weapons helping peace? Is Humiliating the Arabs by making Israel superior to all of them and imposing hegemony in the region helping peace? It is not that the opposite is true? Is the unlimited military, political and financial support [for Israel], fighting the Arabs and trying to divide them, attempting to scorn Arab mentality by saying that the danger threatening them comes from the USSR at a time when it firmly stands alongside our just struggle against invasion and expansion and while Israel occupies our land and expands with U.S. support helping peace? Was it not expected that following the Camp David agreement and the exit of Egypt from the military confrontation with Israel that the U.S. aid [for Israel] would be halved at least? This would have reduced the Israeli military power by one half. The fact is that this aid multiplied thus increasing Israel's military power.

There are many questions on the U.S. position which hampers the peace and stability process in the Arab region and which aims at imposing U.S.-Israeli hegemony in the Middle East. This will never take place. We admit that the United States is a great power and that it can threaten, strike and destroy. It can strike at and destroy villages and cities, kill and annihilate thousands and even millions of people. It cannot and will never be able, however, to defeat the will of nations and their determination to achieve a free, dignified and just life.

Madame Chairman, the international situation is deteriorating and tension in many parts of the world has reached the stage of seriously threatening internation peace and security. The most important reason for this explosive situation is the imperialist trend to dominate, the return of the cold war and the course of the United States toward the policy of confrontation instead of Detente. In a such a tense international situation the main danger lies in the escalation of the arms race, particularly nuclear armament, the enormous expenditure on this race and the establishment of U.S. military bases in many parts of the world.

In addition to this, the United States formed the Rapid Deployment Force and talked about strategic plans to justify the use of these forces, to impose its hegemony and to find an excuse for the U.S. military presence in the areas where it has established its military bases.

Now and then, we hear threats of a limited or comprehensive nuclear war that will certainly demolish the achievements of humanity and erase all traces of life on our planet.

Humanity needs every possible effort to curb the arms race, to have a complete disarmament including the nuclear weapons, to ban completely and comprehensively all nuclear weapons tests and eventually band these weapons, to reduce arms expenditures and to use the resources of this reduction to help the developing countries.

We in this regard, uphold the USSR's initiatives for disarament and for lightening the tension resulting from the plans to deploy U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe. The accomplishment of these objectives would certainly remove the threats of war from the world and contribute to the construction of a better future for all peoples.

The achievement of a comprehensive disarmament in the world must necessarily be followed by coexistence among states, solving many of the causes of many current crisis, removal of the remnants of colonialism and the monopolization and repression of peoples.

Within this framework, it is important to find nuclear demilitarized zones free from all foreign military bases. Hence, we voice our support for India's call to pronounce the Indian Ocean as a zone free from nuclear weapons and foreign military bases.

Very close to our country, we watch our neighbor Cyprus still suffering from division which has caused great suffering to thousands of its peoples. We support a peaceful settlement to this issue through which Cyprus may restore its unity and its people regain their national accord and complete independence, live in peace on their island, cooperate with their neighbors and protect their nonalignement. We support negotiations between the representatives of the two Cypriot communities under the auspices of UN secretary general and according to UN resolutions.

We call for finding a just solution to the issue of Namibia and, hence, we reiterate our support for the Namibian people's struggle under the leadership of SWAPO to end the racist South African occupation of Namibia free from all conditions and to bring about their independence in accordance with UN resolutions.

We also back the South African people's struggle against the racist regime which is oppressing their country. We support these people's efforts to topple this ugly regime. We also call for implementing the sanctions against this regime as stated by the UN Security Council. We underline the importance of completely boycotting this regime and condemn its cooperation with Israel.

We strongly condemn the hostile imperialist moves against the DPRK and the Korean people. We support the peaceful reunification of Korea without any outside interference and in harmony with the principles included in the joint statement issued at the end of a meeting betweeen the two parts of Korea in July 1972.

We voice our support for the struggle of the peoples in Central America and the Caribbean and their efforts to gain their freedom and independence and to get rid of the U.S. hegemony and influence.

Regarding the economic sphere, we see that the current world economic system is unfair to the Third World countries. It is important to establish a new economic system that will secure an evenhanded policy in relations and enable the Third World's peoples to utilize their natural resources to serve their own interests as well as the interests of the international cooperation that is based on equality.

Our Syrian Arab people, who are commemorating the 20th anniversary of their revolution and who reconfirm their determination to continue on the path of progress and liberation, send to our conference sincere greetings and voice their support. Our people reiterate their determination to abide by the spirit of nonalignment in word and spirit. They are certain that this confernce will achieve its objectives and through its resolutions will bolster the march of the Nonaligned Movement. Thank you.

Nicaragua's Daniel Ortega

PA100308 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1315 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Speech by Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, at the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in New Delhi on 9 March -- recorded]

[Text] Mrs Chairman, Mssrs Chiefs of State and of Government, Mssrs Delegates: The Nonaligned Movement held its first summit in Belgrade 22 years ago. India, as one of the founding countries, was represented by one of the movement's main promoters, Jawaharlal Nehru.

Today, when this seventh summit conference of chiefs of state and government is being held in India, we would like to express our recognition to Jawaharlal Nehru, who inherited the thoughts and the anti-colonialist actions of the great fighter, Mahatma Gandhi, the father of India's independence.

At this seventh summit, we salute her excellency, the esteemed prime minister of India, Indira Gandhi, who as the representative of these people who are examples of anti-colonalist struggle and of national unity, has taken on the post of chairman of our movement.

We state our conviction that, with India as chairman, we are sure that the movement will continue to be creatively enriched and strengthened. Since the sixth summit in Havana, in September 1979, the picture of tension in the world has been darkened, with the consequent effects on the member countries of our movement. Those responsible for the new forms of exploitation and subjugation of peoples have viewed the increasing development of our movement with concern and, taking advantage of the weak flanks that we eventually discovered, they are doing everything possible to neutralize us and render us harmless.

Today we say to the enemies of our movement that, instead of being neutralized, we are now more active, that is, that every day we are more anti-imperialist, more anti-racist, more anti-Zionist, more anti-apartheid, more anti-colonialist, more anti-neocolonialist, more [words indistinct].

In these 3 and 1/2 years, it is necessary to highlight the actions of Companero Fidel Castro as chairman, because he applied all his ability and maturity, particularly in the difficult times. We extend our recognition of this.

[Words indistinct] international climate of serious tension and threats to humanity. Today, as yesterday, the policy of arrogance is trying to prevail at any cost. And today, we have to understand the absurd attitude of those who make absurb proposals in order to respond in a negative manner to the reasonable initiatives that would set the bases for an end to the arms race and for gradual disarmament in the world.

The U.S. military power's proposals reaffirm its hegemonistic policy that tramples on the need for peace in the world, while remaining determined to escalate the arms buildup and make the [word indistinct] war perpetual. Today, as yesterday, the U.S. military power lashes out at Libya, deploying warships and military airplanes in provocative military maneuvers that violate the sovereignty of that brother country.

Today, as yesterday, the U.S. military power is occupying the legitimate territory of the people of Korea, denying any immediate possibility of reunification and at the same time launching gigantic and threatening military maneuvers.

Today, as yesterday, the U.S. military power aids and abets the racist and criminal South African regime [word indistinct] that immoral policy to other states, converting the fascist Pretoria regime into the main instrument of destabilization in southern Africa.

Today, as yesterday, the U.S. military power, ignoring UN resolutions on Namibia, uses blackmail to refuse to accept Namibia's independence. Today, as yesterday, the Saharan people are being denied independence by force. Today, as yesterday, the heroic Palestinians are suffering from the genocidal policy of the U.S. military power, a policy implemented through its main instrument in the Middle East, which is the fascist Israeli regime.

However, also today as yesterday, we have lifted our voices and our arms. With words and deeds, we are unconditionally in solidarity with the just cause of the Palestinian people and with the PLO, their only legitimate representative. Again today, as yesterday, in Africa the peoples support SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization], recognizing it as the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people.

Today, as yesterday, we repudiate the (genocidal) actions the Pretoria regime against Mozambique, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Swazieland, Botswana, and Lesotho.

We support the Polisario, the legitimate representative of the Saharan people and we support the heroic people of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea. We call for the withdrawal of the Zionist occupation forces from Lebanon and the unconditional withdrawal of those forces from the occupied territories of the Arab countries and of the Palestinians.

Today, as yesterday, we also condemn the mercenary attack on the Government of the Seychelles. We support the proposals that have been accepted by the United Nations and by our movement to declare the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. We support the initiatives in favor of a political solution in Afghanistan and we call on our brothers in Iran and Iraq to seek a solution to their conflict by the path of political negotiation.

We declare our full solidarity with and support for the people and Government of the Republic of Cyprus, who are enduring the occupation of a portion of their territory by foreign troops from Turkey.

We feel solidarity toward the people of Iran, whose revolution joined ours in the people's triumph of 1979 and is now also being threatened by the U.S. military power.

Mrs Chairman, Mssrs Chiefs of State and of Government, Mssrs Delegates, Latin America and the Caribbean are experiencing one of the most critical moments in their history. Central America is once again being threatened with armed intervention by U.S. military power. The imperialist policy is to continue to maintain possession of Guantanamo, in Cuba, by force. The blockade against that country has been intensified and there are daily U.S. violations of that country's airspace and territorial waters.

The imperialist policy is to continue occupying the territory of Puerto Rico, imposing a so-called free associated state that is nothing more than colonialism. The imperialist policy is to continue occupying territory in Panama and (?avoiding) fulfillment of the Canal Treaties. The imperialist policy is to continue promoting destabilizing plans and terrorist attacks against the people of Grenada. The U.S. policy is to contine conspiring against Suriname. The imperialist policy of Great Britain and the United States is to continue occupying the legitimate territory of Argentina in the Malvinas.

Mrs Chairman, Mssrs Chiefs of State and of Government, Mssrs Delegates, the threat of massive U.S. military intervention against looms over Central America. U.S. policy is to violently resist accepting the changes that the Central American peoples are demanding and the United States has implemented a war strategy that seeks to drown the popular demand in blood. In order to achieve its objective, the United States, through Israel, has proceeded to train and arm the armies of unpopular regimes, providing them with greater repressive strength that will of course be used by these regimes against their own peoples.

The United States has proposed to destabilize the Sandinist people's revolution in Nicaragua in order to destroy it. It attempts this through the path of terrorism, sabotage and the infiltration of thousands of Somozist guardsmen armed by the United States, who have chosen Honduras as a base of operations for implementing their plans.

As a result of that policy, since the revolutionary triumph of 19 July 1979, a total of 458 airspace violations have taken place and it has been confirmed that 359 of these came from Honduran territory. In that same period, a total of 137 flights by RC 135, CR-1 and U-2 spy planes for electronic radio surveillance [radioexploracion electronica] have been detected. All these flights have come from Nebraska, in the United States, or from the Southern Command in Panama.

In this same period, a total of 48 naval violations have been detected and it has been confirmed that 42 of them came from Honduran territory. Moveover, since February 1982, the presence of U.S. warships has been detected in our territorial waters, warships such as the DD 970, U.S. "Caron", the DDE 40, U.S. "Hound Dog", the DD 963 "Sruance," as well as the frigates FFG "Lewis B. Fuller", the FF 1075 U.S. "Trippe", the U.S. FFG 13 "Samuel Elliott Morrison" and the E.A. 7 "Judge Moreland". All these violations by the U.S. Navy in Nicaraguan territorial waters were intended to intercept communications among the main military units.

It is also important to note here as a significant fact that on 12 November 1982, aircraft carrier of the Nimitz type was dispatched from Norfolk, Virginia, along with two nuclear cruisers, the CGN 40 "Mississippi" and CGN 41 "Arkansas". This is significant because it was the first time that the U.S. Navy has effected a deployment of this type, of this magnitude in the Caribbean, in violation of our territorial waters.

From 1 January 1980 to date there have also been over 154 infiltrations into our country from Honduran territory. Over 6,000 former guardsmen of the Somozist regime have been deployed in these infiltrations, all of them duly equipped by the U.S. Government.

For Nicaragua, for our people, these infiltrations have resulted in a painful toll of 372 dead from among teachers, health brigadists, technicians, Christians [as heard], fighters, women, children, the aged and youths. They have taken a painful toll of 65 injured, 49 kidnapped and taken to Honduran territory, and 19 missing.

Since 1 January 1980, there have also been a total of 258 provocations by military units composed of Somozist counterrevolutionaries supported by units of the Honduran Army, who have launched attacks on our border posts.

To all the foregoing, it is necessary to add acts of sabotage that caused the destruction of bridges and civil construction equipment and the destruction by fire of tobacco production centers, among others.

The U.S. CIA has to date attempted plans against Nicaragua that range from armed invasion, infiltration by military units, attempts to cause divisions in the northern sector on the Atlantic to attack on the Nicaraguan revolution's leaders. Simultaneously, unprecedented joint maneuvers have been carried out by the U.S. and Honduran Armies in territory on the Nicaraguan boarder.

In these circumstances, in a gesture that you will be able to duly evaluate, the United States has demanded that the Nicaraguan people refrain from arming themselves with rifles, tanks and combat aircraft, under the threat that if we do we will be crushed by the U.S. military power.

To this U.S. Government attitude, the Nicaraguan Government, all the people and their vanguard, the FSLN, have responded by saying that we will never renounce our sovereign right to arm ourselves for our legitimate defense.

Mrs Chairman, Mssrs Chiefs of State and of Government, Mssrs Delegates, no one is unaware of the critical situation in El Salvador. The FMLN's revolutionary forces are inflicting serious defeats on the Salvadoran Army, which the United States arms, trains and advises. There are increasing instances of defeat in Morazan, Chalatenango and Guazapa, and the revolutionary current is becoming more vigorous. It is no secret to anyone that the U.S. leaders are making feverish efforts to save an army that has already been defeated politically, and are becoming increasingly involved in the interventionist action. This situation was discussed in depth during the recent Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau Summit in Managua on 10-14 January of this year. In that meeting, a call was made to the U.S. aggressor to put an end to this type of policy in the area and turn to forms of dialogue that lead to a political solution of the problems.

On that occasion, there was support for the initiatives launched in this regard by the Governments of Mexico, France, Venezuela, Panama and Columbia, among others. We wish to once again reiterate the position that Nicaragua has maintained invariably with regard to the region's problems, a position that we can summarize in the following points:

1. Nicaragua maintains that there is a need to begin a dialogue without conditions, in which all points requested by the parties should be included on the agenda.

2. Nicaragua believes that El Salvador requires that this dialogue be held immediately among all the belligerent forces in the conflict without interference of any kind.

3. Nicaragua, for its part, is ready to begin bilateral dialogue with the U.S. Government.

4. Nicaragua demands that the U.S. Government respect the basic points of the UN Charter regarding refraining from the use of threat of force.

5. Nicaragua demands that the international public show interest in order to put an end to the escalation of intervention that has already begun in Central America and is grateful for the concern and solidarity that it has always found within the movement.

Mrs Chairman, Mssrs Chiefs of State and Government, Mssrs Delegates, during the inauguration of the Coordinating Bureau meeting on 12 January, we outlined the truly serious situation of the world economy, which is afflicted with a structural crisis. As has been aptly said here, world production and commerce have stagnated and inflation continues to spiral in most Third World countries. This crisis of the world economy is having a dramatic effect on hundreds of thousands of people, both in the developed, market-economy countries and in the Third World countries. Unemployment has increased to levels unprecedented since the great crisis of the 1930's. The foreign debt of non-oil producing developing countries increased geometrically between 1975 and 1982. At this point, the pending debt has already climbed to $502.2 billion, of which $196.5 billion is owed to official creditors, that is, 39.1 percent of the total.

Of the total, $305.7 billion is owed to private creditors, primarily private banks in industrialized countries, namely, 60.9 percent of the total. These private international banks to which we owe these sums are closely linked to multilateral organizations like the IMF and the World Bank. Thus, they impose their financial conditions on the countries.

Mrs Chairman, Mssrs Chiefs of State and of Government, Mssrs Delegates,

We firmly believe that in the face of the strategy of the creditors who have enriched themselves, it is urgent that there be a strategy of the impoverished debtors and, just as the international private banks and the government of the developed, market-economy countries and the international organizations have their own strategies, it is only fair -- not to mention a duty of the impoverished countries -- for us to form an organization of debtor countries that will allow us to join all the debtor countries in a single forum with voluntary universal participation, allowing us to unite in efforts and actions that will lead the creditors to seriously consider the need for a new international economic order and allow us to unite our efforts so that the solution of the problem of our debts will not be a unilateral problem. There will then be massive transfers of resources that open up opportunities for development to our countries. In this manner, we would also generate resources to meet our commitments.

This organization should also give us an adequate level for reaching agreements, a point of permanent consultation among debtor countries, a point of reference for activating mechanisms for reciprocal assistance, above all, the possibility of formulating a common strategy to be used with creditors.

Implementation of this idea would make it possible to propose, within the United Nations, reforms of the IMF and the World Bank. Without pretending to be presenting miraculous formulas, we think that this effort is possible, and we present our suggestion for the creation of a common organization of debtor countries that could well be called the New Delhi group.

I would not like to close without expressing our pleasure over the admission of new Latin American members into our movement. We hail the incorporation of Colombia, Barbados, Bahamas and Trinidad-Tobago, and at the same time we express our hope that Venezuela will soon be incorporated.

Mrs Chairman, Mssrs Chiefs of State and Government, Mssrs Delegates,

It is true that the international situation is somber and that the most reactionary forces are readying their aggressive weapons. It doesn't matter. The militant forces of just causes will face the coming difficulties with firmness and maturity. In defense of a worthy peace, the active role of this movement will be decisive.

DELEGATES MEET, DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

AL-Jumayyil, Syria's Al-Asad

NC091916 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] President al-Jumayyil has resumed his contacts for the second day in a row [in New Delhi] with a number of heads of state, including Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, who invited him to lunch. Both presidents held a closed meeting during which they discussed the stages reached by the Lebanese-U.S.-Israeli negotiations. The Syrian stance demonstrated understanding and support for the government's steps. A responsible source described these talks as extremely useful. President al-Jumayyil is expected to hold a press conference before his return to Lebanon.

Al-Jumayyil, Al-Asad 10 Mar

NC100718 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Presidents Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and Hafiz al-Asad met in New Delhi this morning to conclude the talks which they began yesterday.

President al-Jumayyil will hold a news conference this morning at the conferences hall, at which he will examine the Lebanese problem for the world information media and missions of more than 100 countries presently in New Delhi.

President al-Jumayyil and the delegation accompanying him are expected to return to Beirut this afternoon.

Al-Jumayyil, Libya's Jallud

NC092158 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] In New Delhi, President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil this evening resumed his meetings with a number of heads of Arab and friendly countries. This evening, he held a 2-hour meeting with Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, Libyan Revolution Command Council member. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan. After the meeting, Jallud expressed his happiness. He said: We discussed the issue of the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and what Libya and the Arab countries can do about it. We also reviewed the situation in the Arab region.

After that, Al-Jumayyil met with the Jamaican prime minister, Presidents al-Jumayyil and al-Asad will hold a closed meeting tomorrow to continue the talks that were held between the Lebanese and Syrian delegations. Both delegations agreed to continue the contacts between the two countries.

Regarding Lebanese-Palestinian contacts, they did not stop. These contacts have reached a positive and advanced stage and the discussions covered in-depth matters and detailed points, as the Lebanese delegation sources said.

Iranian, Syrian, Algerian Leaders

GF081724 Tehran IRNA in English 1632 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 8 IRNA -- Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi who is heading the Iranian delegation at the 7th Summit Conference of the Non-aligned Movement, in progress here, met and conferred with various leaders of the world including the Syrian and Algerian presidents today.

In his meeting with Syria's President Hafiz al-Asad, which the Iranian foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati was also present, both sides expressed satisfaction on development of mutual relations. Prime Minister Musavi stressed that Iran placed a high importance on relations between Iran and Syria.

President al-Asad while pledging support of his government for the Islamic Republic of Iran said that he was sure that Iran would be victorious in its anti-imperialist struggle, adding that his country was on the side of Iran in this struggle.

In a separate meeting with President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria, attended also by foreign ministers of Iran and Algeria, issues related to the Middle East, North Africa, and the Non-Aligned Movement were discussed. The Algerian president told his Iranian counterpart that Islam could be a strong foundation for relations between the two countries.

Musavi and the Libyan prime minister [as received], 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, in a meeting discussed close cooperation among Iran, Libya and Syria in their anti-imperialist campaign. Musavi told his Libyan counterpart that Libya was one of the best friends of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meanwhile, the prime minister in a meeting with the Nicaraguan delegation, praised the Nicaraguan revolution and said that because of its popularity, the Islamic Republic of Iran was interested in expansion of its relations with Nicaragua.

Iran's Musavi's Meetings

LD091024 Tehran IRNA in English 0948 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 9 IRNA -- Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi of the Islamic Republic of Iran today separately met and conferred with his Indian counterpart Mrs Indira Gandhi, Pakistani President Ziaul Haq, and Grenada's premier.

Prime Minister Musavi discussed matters of mutual interests in his meetings.

Jordan's Hoseyn, 'Arafat

LD091759 Kuwait KUNA in English 1622 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 9 (KUNA) -- King Husayn of Jordan met here Wednesday with Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in a "cordial and amicable" meeting that witnessed the discussion of bilateral relations only, a Palestinian spokesman said.

The spokesman, Ahmad Abdel Rahman, refused however to go into details regarding the issues discussed during the meeting, the first of its kind between the two leaders since the beginning of the Seventh Nonaligned Summit last Monday.

Libya's Jallud Talks

LD081558 Tripoli JANA in English 1433 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, Jumada 24, Mar 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud today held talks with a number of nonaligned leaders taking part in the summit here.

He met with Mr. Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua, Iranian Premier Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, and the prime ministers of Vietnam and Malaysia. Our correspondent reports that they discussed the summit's agenda and Jamahiriyah's cooperation with each of these countries. The leaders of which expressed support for the Libyan people in defending its land, waters and skies.

KARMAL MEETS WITH BADAKHSHAN REPRESENTATIVES

LD092001 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this afternoon took part in an elders jirgah with representatives of the toiling people of (Khwahan) subdistrict and Darvazeh District, Badakhshan Province. The jirgah, which was held in the Gol Khana Palace of the Revolutionary Council headquarters, discussed problems and proposals put by the participants.

At the beginning of the meeting, which was attended by the deputy minister of nationalities and tribes, Mahmud and Mohammad Saber, on behalf of the toiling people of Darvazeh and (Khwahan) conveyed warm greetings from the toiling people to Babrak Karmal and reiterated their complete support in defending the lofty aims of the April Revolution.

Babrak Karmal welcomed the arrival in Kabul of the representatives of the toiling people of Darvazeh District and (Khwahan) subdistrict and added that the aim of our party, state and government is to serve the people. They ought to be in the service of the people. Today the distance which had been created by rulers and those responsible for states and governments in the past between the people and government is eliminated. At the present moment satanical forces and the enemies of the April Revolution, who are in fact the enemies of the toiling people of Afghanistan, have created temporary differences between a number of our people, party and government. Our first and major task is to eliminate completely this distance so our people can have a prosperous and peaceful life and construct a progressive and developed Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal said that the revolutionary party and government want all our tribes and nationalities, who are of independent cultures, languages, traditions and literature, to form local governments through their tribal jirgahs and for their true representatives to have local powers.

Babrak Karmal added that unfortunately a number of our toiling people have still not realized the lofty aims and desires of the April Revolution and of the party, government and DRA National Fatherland Front. We wish our people to become further united and organized and, under the leadership of the PDPA to completely eliminate the enemies of the homeland and of the people and to maintain a prosperous and peaceful life for our people even in the farthest part of the country like the beautiful Badakhshan Province.

Winding up, Babrak Karmal asked the elders and representatives of Badakhshan Province to freely put forward their demands and proposals in this tribal jirgah so suitable ways for the solution of their problems will be sought in discussion and consultation with them.

At the meeting a number of those present put forward problems and proposals and Babrak Karmal instructed the deputy minister of nationalities and tribes to note these problems and to contact responsible departments to resolve them.

Finally Mawlawi Nur Mohammad, on behalf of the audience, expressed thanks and pleasure at meeting Babrak Karmal, and said that our people have well realized the aims of the April Revolution and the lofty aspirations of our revolutionary party and government and pledge that they will continue their struggle against the enemies of the April Revolution until they are completely eliminated.

PROVINCIAL LEADERS ADDRESS KABUL NFF MEETING

LD092322 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] At the invitation of the National Fatherland Front [NFF], the first meeting of leaders of armed groups from all provinces of Afghanistan who now support their revolutionary government was held in Kabul this afternoon at the hall of the NFF.

The meeting opened with a few verses from the holy Koran and after the playing of the DRA Anthem, Bareq Shafi'i, first secretary of the NFF Central Council, welcomed the guests on behalf of the NFF. The meeting was attended by Sulayman Laeq, minister of tribal and nationalities affairs; the head of the central zone; the head of Islamic affairs; a number of heads, deputy heads, and members of the province and the city; and district and subdistrict councils of the NFF.

Addressing the meeting, Bareq Shafi'i said: I hope during your stay in Kabul and at your meetings with party and state authorities you will further familiarize yourselves with the measures and programs of the party and the government which work for the prosperity of the toiling people of the country, confronts the enemies of the homeland in defending the honor and dignity of the homeland -- which history has laid on our shoulders to be held in trust from our grandfathers -- and thus accomplishes your tasks before God Almighty, the homeland and the people.

Bareq Shaf'i asked the audience to stand for 1 minute in honor of the blood of those compatriots who sacrificed themselves in defending the freedom, territorial integrity and independence of the homeland.

The BAKHTAR reporter says that Bareq Shafi'i compared the NFF with the traditional jirgahs of the Afghans and expressed the aims of the NFF in building a new and prosperous society.

Five leaders of the armed groups then addressed the meeting. (Gholam Rasul) from Herat Province, in part of his speech said: The people of Afghanistan, at the time of the reign of Nader-Daud family, hoped for a revolution. Under the leadership of the PDPA, the April Revolution was victorious and was affirmed by all toilers of the homeland. Unfortunately the black faces of Amin and his clique revealed from the [word indistinct] curtain and embarked on murdering the people and plundering the homeland. All of us are witnesses to the fact that some scholars were exiled from the homeland and a large number of ulema and religious leaders were martyred. Thus the people rose up so as to survive and protect their honor.

He also spoke about the oppressions and brutalities to which the people of Herat were subjected during the dark reign of Amin. He added: I have more or less 1,000 armed men and represent my tribe of more than 100,000 people. I promise to defend the popular and humane policy of the DRA Government and PDPA to the end of my life. I say to those people who have been deceived by the enemies that our revolutionary government does not want war; the state is yours, the homeland is yours and the bosom of the homeland is yours.

The BAKHTAR reporter added that (Mawalawi 'Azizollah) from Helmand Province spoke about the inhuman and unIslamic actions of the Afghanistan counterrevolution. He said: If they are Muslims, why do they not want unity of their homeland. Under the name of Islam, they harm the toiling Muslims of this country; they destroy bridges and set fire to mosques, schools and factories. The people of Afghanistan all know that we are all brothers; we are all followers of the Hazrat-e Mohammad -- peace be upon him and his family.

It is no good to say that I am Muslim and do not want to have links with others and I fight for Islam, while at the same time acting against the principles of Islam. Those who declare the uma of Mohammad as being infidels is himself an infidel. The leaders of the counterrevolutionary elements who declare Muslims of the homeland to be infidels and who martyr hundreds of thousands of innocent people are the infidels. Let us sit and settle our differences and problems under the instructions of our revolutionary government.

Eshan Baba from the Baghlan Province spoke and said: I was active and cooperated with the counterrevolution groups because of the propaganda of the enemies of the people and the homeland. However, when I witnessed their anti-Islamic and inhuman acts, such as when they set fire to the Baghlan school after the new development stage of the April Revolution, and killed a large number of our compatriots under various names and pretexts, I would not cooperate. The leaders of these bands outside the homeland began to live in luxury while bringing misery to thousands of their compatriots. Now our compatriots have realized the realities of the glorious April Revolution and every day return to the bosom of their homeland. He expressed thanks for the human and sincere dealing of the party and government authorities in the capital and provinces.

According to the Bakhtar reporter, Rajab 'Ali from Badakhshan Province also spoke. He said: From the time we joined our revolutionary government we saved more than 5,000 families from the enemies. We reactivated hospitals and schools and formed security posts. We engaged in the construction of agricultural and consumer [word indistinct] and also maintained the security of convoys from Takhar Province to the provincial capital of Badakhshan.

Condemning the inhuman and anti-Islamic actions of the rebels he said: My message to those who have been deceived is to return to their home and live in happiness and tranquility, like our grandfathers and fathers, and to defend the honor and territorial integrity of the homeland along with other compatriots. They should not be deceived by the slanderous propagands of the enemies of the homeland and revolution. The DRA Government and the PDPA has a dignified, strong and wise leader in Babrak Karmal. Anything he says we will implement.

(Shah Nazar) from Helmand Province exposed the crimes of the counterrevolutionary bands and their leaders. He said: It is a matter of great pleasure that we are gathered here, at the invitation of the NFF, in a hall where previously kings and feudals met, and are now talking about the problems of our homeland.

Exposing the subversive actions of the leaders of the rebel bands, he said: For example, a leader of the counterrevolution bands, (Gaylani) has a house in New York and another house in London. He also has bungalows in Islamabad and Peshawar. (Shah Nazar) said that (Gaylani) has also built factories for jade stones in Pakistan and is living in luxury.

The meeting concluded with the playing of the national anthem.

GANDHI, ZIA VIEW CREATION OF JOINT COMMISSION

BK100819 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] The agreement for the setting up of Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission was signed in New Delhi this morning by the foreign ministers of the two countries in the presence of the Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and President Ziaul Haq.

Speaking after the signing ceremony, which was held in Vigyan Bhavan, Mr Narasimha Rao has recalled that it was a little over a year ago that Mrs Gandhi had proposed the setting upof such a commission to promote mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries in economic, cultural and other fields. He said the presence of Mrs Gandhi and President Zia at the signing ceremony reflects the importance which the two governments attach to the process of mutual cooperation. Mr Narasimha Rao expressed the hope that many more ideas about cooperation between the two countries will emerge after the tempo of activity of the joint commission picks up.

The Pakistan foreign minister, Mr Yaqub Khan, said that the credit for the formation of the commission goes to Mrs Gandhi and President Zia who provided the inspiration that made it possible. He noted that considerable progress has been achieved in developing the normal relations since the Simla agreement. The joint commission will provide the institutional framework for strengthening bilateral relations.

An official spokesman said Mrs Gandhi and President Ziaul Haq were earlier closeted for some time to discuss matters of mutual interest. The atmosphere was cordial and extraordinarily friendly. During the meeting, the two leaders expressed the hope that the two countries would work together with a greater sense of trust and readiness to further improve their relations.

President Zia said that the conference was proceeding very well and achieving full success. He commended India's role in guiding the movement. He said the agreement on the joint commission was in accordance with the wishes of both the countries. He hoped it would pave the way for closer ties between the two countries.

The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, said that the success lies not in what is happening here at the conference but what will happen in the movement in future. She said each issue is entrenched and has to be dug out from its roots. Breaking into Hindi, the prime minister said: Darwaze to bund hain, ek ek kar ke kholo [With closed doors, open one after another].

Both the leaders stressed the need for improving postal and telecommunications links. This is particularly necessary between close neighbors who have good telecommunications and postal links with far way countries. After the signing ceremony, President Zia, accompanied by the minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo, and Mr Natwar Singh, visited the conference complex and the media center. Later commenting on the facilities to media representatives covering the conference, President Zia said the arrangements are excellent.

IRNA CARRIES PROTEST ON WASHINGTON 'TAKEOVER'

GF091807 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Washington, March 9 (IRNA) -- Mohammad al-Assi, the prayers leader of the Washington Islamic Center, in a message sent to all the Islamic world's Friday prayers leaders and the Friday Prayers International Congress central headquarters of Tehran, said the ambassadors of certain so-called Islamic countries such as those of Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, and Indonesia in Washington DC, had hired some negroes masquerading as Muslims in order to push the present leadership of the Islamic Center out of the scenes. He said the center's leadership was being opposed by them for he was elected by the people rather than being appointed by those ambassadors.

Al-Assi said that the takeover of the center was not only a sacrilege of the mosque, and the Islamic principles, but an assault upon the "democratic rules" which is pretended to exist in the U.S. He said the takeover was the first in the U.S. history infuriating all the Muslims in the area as they were mostly among the ones in exile from their countries overran by the authoritarian regimes.

Al-Assi also called on all the Friday prayer leaders to inform all their people of the attack against the house of God since the attack was a flagrant indication of collusion between imperialism and its instruments. He asked all the Friday prayers leaders in the Muslim world to protest to this attack which was initiated by the U.S. imperialism and the ambassadors of the afore-mentioned countries.

In conclusion, quoting a verse from the Holy Qur'an, Al-Assi stressed that any defeat of the Muslims in this regard could be an overture to the defeat of other Muslims encouraging unbelievers taking over Muslim mosques.

GHARAZI INTERVIEWED ON LONDON OPEC MEETING

LD100030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Correspondent's interview with Petroleum Minister Gharazi following the 9 March London meeting of OPEC officials -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Brother Gharazi, as was announced today, Iran proposes that for as long as the marker price of OPEC oil remains stable at $34 per barrel, Iran is prepared to reduce its daily oil production by 1 million barrels per day. Could you please tell us the reason for that proposal, and why the meeting came to a close inconclusively, with its second phase postponed this afternoon.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A salute to Islam and the nation. Iran, the Islamic Republic, as one of the founder members of OPEC has the duty [words indistinct] to back the (?policy) of OPEC -- the (?first) economic organization of the world's meek. At present, OPEC is in a situation whereby the consumer countries and certain of the agents of these countries within OPEC have brought pressure to bear on this organization, and skillfully created a (?climate of opinion) whereby they planned an unsuitable future for each member, so much so that with the reduction of prices, the pricing of oil would be entrusted to those oil producers that are not members of OPEC. In this manner, [words indistinct] would later be entrusted to the consumers and not at the disposal of the producers. So it is not clear at what level prices would be stabilized or what the situation would be like. Therefore, in accordance with its duty, Iran, to prevent the implementation of this plot, was prepared to carry out any act of self-sacrifice for the benefit of the world's meek.

If we consider OPEC production in the current circumstances as being between 14 - 15 million barrels per day, the reduction of 1 million barrels from the total production would be tantamount to a 6 - 7 percent reduction of total production. The importance of this proposal caused [words indistinct] delegations to postpone the meeting to the afternoon for further discussions. I humbly believe that one should actively participate in the talks and one should be minutely informed of and face up to the plans being worked out. I think that if the major producers were able to reach agreement in connection with safeguarding the price and the level of production for each member, then we would be able to prevent the extremely bad future which is currently being drawn up by the Western mass media with regard to the state of future prices, which they portray as being very bad.

The current state of affairs has come about thanks to the actions of certain countries. The future is not clear. We must endeavor to inform the Iranian authorities and people of what is being decided behind the scenes. God willing, clear cut information will be placed at the disposal of (our nation).

Iran Offers To Cut Production

LD091716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] To protect the deprived world and stabilize the market price of oil at $34 per barrel, which was arrived at after a great deal of efforts and troubles. The Islamic Republic Republic of Iran proposed that its oil production be reduced by 1 million barrels per day. This proposal was made to break the impasse that has beset the OPEC session and to end the negotiations with a conclusive result. [passage indistinct]

Proposal Causes 'Further Confusion'

LD091339 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1249 GMT 9 Mar 83

[By Richard Savill and Robert Hutchinson]

[Text] Iran today threw the OPEC crisis talks in London into further confusion by proposing quota -- providing the present official 34 dollars a barrel price is maintained.

Deputy Oil Minister Abbas Honardust energed from the cartel's eighth day of talks to announce that Iran is willing to cut its production by one million barrels a day -- slashing exports by almost half to 1.5 million.

He repeated Iran's uncompromising stand that she would never agree to a cut in present OPEC oil prices. Up to now, the main problem in the talks has been Nigeria, whose unilateral price cut to 30 dollars a barrel triggered OPEC's present price crisis.

The Iranian move holds little hope of solving OPEC's problems. The Gulf members, recognizing that they must control a possible slide in world oil prices, are looking for a new "benchmark" price level for OPEC crude to defend.

If no agreement is reached in the London talks, they will cut by between four dollars and four dollars 50 below the present 34 dollars level.

A number of non-OPEC countries, including Britain, have already moved prices down and the cartel is under intolerable pressure to move in the same direction. Iran is anxious to earn hard currency to continue her war against fellow OPEC member Iraq.

GULF STAND AT NONALIGNED SUMMIT ASSAILED

GF091352 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Once again, the reactionary Gulf regimes are showing their hatred for the Islamic Republic and exploiting the nonaligned summit in New Delhi for that purpose. In that regard, they are supported by the Mubarak regime, the Black September regime, and a bunch of people who hate the Islamic Revolution and serve the U.S. imperialist decisions. This time, the hostile forces concurred on exploiting the summit to achieve illogical and unreasonable goals. These forces have presented a three-point plan for ending the blazing war between the Baghdad regime and the Muslim people of Iran. Point one calls for an immediate ceasefire. Point two calls for establishing an international fund for raising aid from the world's countries in order to reconstruct Iraq and the Islamic Republic. Point three gives the right to the UN Security Council to impose sanctions on the side that rejects the plan. This side is meant to be the Islamic Republic because the regime in Baghdad had announced its support for this plan before it was brought forth in New Delhi. Moreover, in presenting this plan at the nonaligned summit these forces are trying to make the summit adopt the plan as an international one.

Before we discuss the details of this new proposal, we should mention one important fact: The main goal of those who made that proposal is not to establish peace and end the state of war, but to acquit the regime of Baghdad of any aggression it perpetrated against the Muslim people of Iran and pronounce the Islamic Republic guilty.

These two facts are manifested by the plan presented to the nonaligned leaders. Basically, the plan does not differentiate between the aggressor and the victim, or between the one who transgressively launched the war and the one who defends his rights. This means that the Baghdad regime will not take the rap for its iniquitous aggression against the Islamic Republic and that this regime and the Islamic Republic are equal. This equalizing view is inherited from the ages of the jungle because logic and reason cannot put the one who killed women and children and the one who defends himself and his principles on an equal footing.

Furthermore, the plan calls upon the UN Security Council to impose sanctions against the side which rejects the plan with full knowledge that the Islamic Republic will reject that plan because it brings nothing new. It only acquits the rulers of Baghdad of all the crimes they committed against the oppressed sons of Islam. They surely know that this plan of theirs is against logic and reason and that it does not realize a thing regarding a solution to the persistent problem which caused this hostile war. For these factors, the architects of this proposal have realized that it will be opposed by the Islamic Republic and therefore, they incorporated the Security Council as a party to impose international sanctions against the rejecting side. This means that the goal of the plan is not to achieve peace and stability in the region in as much as it is to acquit the Baghdad regime of its aggression before the nonaligned presidents and kings and pronounce the Islamic Republic guilty through the United Nations.

Any humanitarian act by any party should have good intentions, or else it is no longer humanitarian. Of course, the peace process is in the forefront of humanitarian acts, but when ill intentions stand behind peace, the goal turns out to be something else.

After this review of the goals of the new plan presented at the nonaligned summit we should pose at point two of the plan: The establishment of an international fund for raising aid from the world's countries in order to reconstruct Iraq and the Islamic Republic. This is meant to undermine and decry the Islamic Republic before the world community.

The Islamic Republic has demanded reparations for this war. It did not ask for handouts. The demand was made to the Baghdad regime, considering it the aggressor that transgressively launched the war against the Islamic Republic. That regime ought to pay the price of aggression and realize that its aggression would not pass without retribution. When the Islamic Republic demanded reparations for damage inflicted by the Ba'th aggression upon the Muslim people of Iran, it did not do that just to get money. The main goal was to pronounce the aggressor guilty and coerce him into paying the bill for his aggression in order to set an example for tyrants and those who want to follow in the footsteps of the Iraqi rulers.

The Islamic Republic's condition is not money. It is rather the denunciation and trying of the aggressor in order to punish him for his obnoxious act. The reconstruction of what the Ba'th aggression destroyed is not the issue in the way of achieving peace. The Islamic Republic has guaranteed the reconstruction of destroyed cities through its citizens' donations, which far exceeded the need. Therefore, let the hateful and hostile understand that the goal is not just to get war reparations, but to coerce the Ba'th aggressors into paying for what their evil-stained hands have committed.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,242

LD091815 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Communique No 1,242 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, the combatants of Islam in the western operational sectors, while defending their own positions and regions under their control, continued their artillery fire on enemy units and positions. While silencing the fire of the Iraqi forces, the combatants of Islam succeeded in destroying 3 trucks and a number of trenches and foxholes; approximately 20 enemy troops were killed. The combatants of Islam also dispatched patrol groups to the defense lines and defense zones of the Iraqi forces, gaining information and inflicting some losses on the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

Exchanges of artillery and other heavy weapons fire continued on the southern operational fronts. The victorious combatants of Islam, while further consolidating their own defensvie positions, returned the fire of the Saddamist mercenaries, silencing enemy fire and inflicting some losses. Several enemy patrols came under the artillery fire of the combatants of Islam in the (Zubaydat) sector and were forced to flee. The ever-vigilant combatants of Islam, discovering an engineering unit of the Iraqi mercenaries repairing positions in the Kushk region, opened fire on them, destroying an Iraqi loader and halting the unit's operations.

Yesterday, on the Abadan front, the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam returned enemy fire by pounding positions and fortifications of the Saddamist on the far side of the Arvand Rud. Movements of the Saddamist forces along the Al Faw-Basra axis were halted; a number of bunkers, several observation posts and one machinegun of the Iraqi forces were destroyed; and a number of Iraqi aggressive troops were killed.

Artillery fire by the Saddamist mercenaries directed at Abadan wounded two of our dear compatriots and demolished two houses.

Tactics of the self-sacrificing warriors of the Air Force and antiaircraft fire of the air defense units repulsed all air raids by the Iraqi aircraft during the past 24 hours.

IRAQI MUJAHIDIN REPORT ATTACK ON OIL REGION

GF092040 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Statement issued by military office of Iraqi mujahidin movement on 9 March -- place not given]

[Excerpt] O masses of our free and great people, o sons of our glorious Islamic nation, at the time when the crusade regime in Iraq that oppresses our people is suffering from the deterioration of its economic situation, and at the time when international imperialism is trying to rescue this regime from collapse at the hands of the struggling Islamic powers, waged by the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, the Islamic mobilization operation of the Iraqi masses carried out a strike at the economy of this shameful regime. Upon the orders of the military office of the Iraqi mujahidin movement to the group of Martyr Shaykh Abu Bakr al-Asadi, one of the martyrs of the Wal Fajr operations, within the brigades of Martyr As-Sadr [word indistinct] which follows the Iraqi mujahidin movement to blow up the 'Ayn Zalah petroleum region. The group launched a powerful rocket attack against the region at 1230 on 9 March 1983.

The rocket attack resulted in the following: A. A direct hit on big oil storage tanks, which set them ablaze.

B. Destruction of the turbine pumps which are used to pump the oil from the 'Ayn Zalah oilwells to the strategic pipelines to the Turkish ports.

C. The explosion of the big gas pipelines which caused a dreadful noise.

D. Destruction of the big oil pipeline which is linked with the strategic line that passes through Turkey.

It is expected that the foreign experts complex which is in the explosion region will be affected as a result of a huge fire which could be seen at the distance of several kilometers. The heroic group returned to its base safely leaving behind it dozens of dead and wounded followers of the authority.

'Ayn Zalah region is one of the most significant petroleum regions in Iraq and is located 56 km from the northeast of (Malti). No doubt the operation will have a detrimental effect on the Iraqi economy.

O masses of our struggling people, this heroic operation which was named the Islamic mobilization operation of the Iraqi masses, which follows the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, comes at a time to give a clear proof to the world, particularly to the nonaligned countries which are meeting in New Delhi today, that our people's strong struggling will totally support the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq and its great plan, the Islamic mobilization plan. This council is the sole legitimate representative of the will of this oppressed people. Thus, we renew our request presented to the leadership of the Nonaligned Conference in our 7 March 1983 cable on the importance of expelling the representative of the regime and putting in his place the representative of the real Iraqi people, the representative of the Supreme Council for the Islamic Revolution in Iran. We hope that the conference will respond positively to our request and we announce that the Islamic Revolution strugglers and all the struggling masses under the leadership of this council are ble of toppling the shameful regime and establishing a just Islamic rule with the tion of clerical rule under the leadership of the great Imam Khomeyni, may our souls be sacrificed for him, and on the path of Martyr As-Sabr, may his soul be blessed.

On this occasion we warn the international arrogance countries, particularly the ominous alliance, France, United States, Britain, in addition to the Soviet Union, that we will not abstain from striking at their interests at the place which we decide, if their dirty hands do not stop aiding the criminal regime. Those who are oppressed will know that and the wrongdoers will soon know to what place they shall return.

Glory and eternity to the innocent martyrs particularly Martyr As-Sabra, may God bless his soul. Victory and glory to the fighters of the Islamic mobilization of the Iraqi masses, dignity and glory to the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, mercy to the martyr of Islam, Shaykh Abu Bakr al-Asadi, shame to the criminal regime, Saddam and his gangs.

[Signed] Military office of the Iraqi mujahidin movement, 9 March 1983

BORAZJAN FRIDAY IMAM INSPECTS WARFRONT

GF091848 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 March 83

[Text] According to a report received from Dehloran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahimi, Friday imam of Borazjan who had proceeded to the warfront, while inspecting the liberated areas in the camp of Fatemeh Zahra, blessing of God on her and all her scions' Mehdi battalion and Fajr army in the frontline positions of the warfront, met with the Islamic combatants and addressed them on the subject of the imposed war and the plots of world heresy against the Islamic Revolution. According to the same report, the Friday imam of Borazjan inspected the Reqabiyeh area, which is under reconstruction.

IRNA REPORTS KUWAIT DEPORTS 8 IRANIANS

GF081658 Tehran IRNA in English 1627 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Tehran, March 8 IRNA — The vice-principal of Boys High School of the Islamic Republic schools in Kuwait, Jalil Salimi, on Sunday was arrested in Kuwait. After 24 hours of detention police transferred him while hand cuffed to the school board Monday morning, asking for funds to cover his repatriation fare to Iran. [sentence as received] While he holds legal residential permit, police mentioned no reason for his detention. The reports received here indicated that during the past week eight Muslim Iranian residents in Kuwait were detained for diverse pretexts, and after being tortured were expelled, leaving their properties in Kuwait.

The events occurred while Kuwaiti officials claimed expansion of their relations with the Islamic Republic Iran.